

# THE CENTRAL RECORD.

PURE RELIGION, UNTARNISHED DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNMENT.

LANCASTER, KY., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 10, 1916.

TWENTY SEVENTH YEAR.

NUMBER 19.



Please accept this invitation  
to visit our store during the  
interesting

Cooking Demonstration  
on the

## Great Majestic Range.

A special representative from the factory will  
show you why the Majestic bakes so per-  
fectly, and heats all the water wanted  
with the minimum of fuel.

Hot Coffee and Biscuits Served.

One Week Only.

MONDAY MORNING AUG. 14, TO SATURDAY 19.

## Conn Brothers.

LIVE AND LET LIVE FOLKS.

Childrens Day Wednesday  
Between 3 and 5 p. m.

Free  
\$8.00 Set of Ware.

## Notice

We can insure your Tobacco, Hemp, Wheat  
in shock, stack or graineries. Come see us.

## ELMORE & HOPPER

Lancaster, Kentucky.

## BUGGIES AND

## WAGONS



Now is the time to buy one cheap.

## W. J. ROMANS,

Lancaster, Ky.

### Hand Us That \$.

FOR RENT—My house and three  
acres of land, just out of town limits.  
Possession given at any time.  
G. P. Terrill. Phone 158.

Has it ever occurred to you that a  
worn-out range wastes money in burn-  
ing too much fuel and spoiling food? A  
range expert who will have charge of  
the MAJESTIC DEMONSTRATION  
during the week commencing Aug. 14  
will show you how the MAJESTIC  
range cuts down household expenses.  
CONN BROS.

### LOST.

Saturday August 5th, between Rich-  
mond and Lancaster, a pin in shape of  
a horse shoe, set with 13 diamonds,  
\$25. reward if returned to this office.

### SELLS GOOD MULES.

W. H. Hurton has sold to Herbert  
Ellis of Wilson N. C. two car loads of  
48 mules, same to be shipped October  
1st. The price paid averaged from \$140  
to \$200.

### ANTIOCH MEETING.

Beginning Wednesday, August 16th  
and continuing as long as the interest  
is kept up, a protracted meeting will  
be held at the Antioch church near  
McCreary. Rev. C. E. Shook and  
Rev. H. E. Watson, both of Lexington,  
will conduct the services.

### HELD TO GRAND JURY.

Minnie May Pollard was held over to  
the Grand Jury on two hundred dollar  
bond on a charge of assaulting Beside  
Pollard. The assault took place on the  
road near the Antioch School on Buck-  
eye Pike. The defendant was colored  
and in default of bond was placed in  
jail.

### CROWD AT CRAB ORCHARD

Famous Crab Orchard Springs has  
proved an oasis to those suffering from  
the extreme heat the past few weeks.  
There was never a larger crowd at the  
famous watering place and the many  
improvements of the hotel buildings  
and grounds add much to the comfort  
of the guests.

### MORE SHEEP KILLED.

Worthless dogs raided the flock of  
Southdown sheep of Judge A. D. Ford  
last week, killing eighteen and wound-  
ing many others. This was con-  
sidered the best bunch of sheep in the  
county and the loss falls heavily on the  
owner. If something isn't done to kill off  
some of these curs, sheep raising in  
this county will be a thing of the past.  
We understand that 250 dogs were ex-  
terminated from taxes last year, but  
we have never heard of one being killed  
for non-payment of taxes, although  
the law is very plain on this matter.  
Where does the fault lie?

### GARRARD BABY

#### WINS PRIZE.

The handsome boy of Mr. and Mrs.  
Walter Davis, of Hyrantsville won the  
first prize in the baby show at the Dan-  
ville fair last week, defeating about  
twenty others. Of course the young  
man looks like his mother.

### CARNIVAL NEXT

#### ATTRACTION.

The Civic Department of the Wom-  
ans Club, in a short time, will hold a  
Carnival, or Home Fair, on the Cam-  
pus of the Graded School. Preparations  
are being made for an evening of fun  
and frolic. There will be attractive  
booths, music and other features to  
give pleasure to old and young alike.  
A novel feature will be the awarding  
of a prize for the prettiest home made  
lantern. Get to work right now and  
win that prize. Come to the Carnival.

### GAME WARDEN HERRON

#### VISITS IRVINE.

I. E. Herron, District Game Warden,  
was here from Lancaster Wednesday  
inquiring into violations of the game  
laws. He says, excepting fish netting  
on a slight scale around Irvine, he finds  
that the fish and game laws are regard-  
ed throughout the county. Those who  
have engaged in using fish nets will be  
prosecuted, and Mr. Herron will make  
every effort to find proof upon which  
convictions can be secured in circuit  
court.—Irvine News.

### NEW BUILDINGS

#### FOR SQUARE.

Mr. R. H. Tomlinson has purchased  
from Mrs. John M. Logan the building  
adjoining his lot on the north side of  
the Square and will erect there in the  
near future a two story brick building,  
containing two stores with modern  
fronts, with offices above.

Mr. Theo Currey began remodeling  
his grocery this week and when finished  
will have one of the most up-to-date  
groceries in this section. He will ex-  
tend the store fifteen feet back and put  
in modern plate glass fronts. These  
improvements will help materially the  
appearance of the Square.

### WOMANS CLUB

#### ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment to be given by the  
members of the Lancaster Womens  
Club, which will take place at the  
Graded School auditorium, Friday even-  
ing the 18th, will be one of the most  
enjoyable entertainments held in Lan-  
caster in a number of years. The fea-  
tures will be a musical program, in-  
cluding a vocal quartet, selected read-  
ings and recitations by Miss Elizabeth  
Ford, and a series of living pictures by  
Miss Mamie Stormes Dunn.

### REX THEATER PROPERTY

#### To Be Sold To Highest Bidder.

The friends of Mr. Luther Herron  
will learn with regret that he has  
decided to sell the Rex Theater  
property which he recently erect-  
ed on Stanford street and what  
is believed to be one of the best build-  
ings of this character in Central Ken-  
tucky. The three story building of re-  
inforced concrete, is 40 feet by 160  
feet and stands on a lot 40 feet by 135  
feet, which Mr. Herron purchased of  
J. H. Conn about two years ago. The  
first floor or basement runs under the  
entire building and is being used as a  
garage and rents readily for \$720 a  
year. The second floor is the Theater,  
with offices in front. The third or top  
floor is unoccupied at present, but is  
frequently used as a dance hall and dur-  
ing the repairing of the court house,  
was used by the court officials.

The adjoining vacant lot is 40 feet by  
135 feet and is the present site of the  
Airdome Theater. This lot will also be  
sold. The advertisements of this prop-  
erty appears in this issue of the Record  
and the sale will positively take place  
on Saturday August 26th. Persons in-  
terested in the purchase of a good piece  
of property in Lancaster will do well  
by conferring with Mr. L. E. Herron of  
this city.

### WILSON DECLINES

#### Invitation To Speak At Winchester.

In his formal reply declining the in-  
vitation of Chairman Cantrill and Ken-  
tucky Democrats to open the State  
campaign at Winchester, President  
Wilson explains the reason for his in-  
ability to accede to their wishes as  
follows:

"My Dear Mr. Cantrill—I wish with  
all my heart that I could accept the  
attractive invitation to speak at Win-  
chester on September 5, but I feel that  
I can hardly do it at that time. On  
the 4th I am to speak at Lincoln's birth-  
place and that makes my errand to  
Kentucky so distinctly a non-partisan  
errand that I should like to go and  
come without disturbing for myself or  
for the others who will participate in  
the exercises at the birthplace the in-  
spiration of Lincoln's example of dis-  
interested service meant for the whole  
people without regard to party.

"I need not tell you that my whole  
heart is in the campaign, for I sincerely  
believe that the Democratic party is  
the real party of the people, the party  
which in the present circumstances Lin-  
coln himself would have wished to see  
conduct the affairs of the nation, but I  
would rather not make this particular  
errand to Kentucky a political errand,  
and I am sure that my friends in Ken-  
tucky will appreciate the reasons which  
control me in this case.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,  
"WOODROW WILSON."

### LIGHTING FRANCHISE FOR

#### THE CITY BEFORE THE COUNCIL.

A city ordinance directing the sale of  
an Electric Light Franchise in the city  
of Lancaster was placed upon its first  
reading before the council last Monday  
night. This ordinance has been pre-  
pared by the city attorney, J. E. Rob-  
inson, with a great deal of care and  
guards the peoples interest against ex-  
orbitant charges by the purchaser,  
while providing for a twenty-four hour  
service.

The rates under the new system will  
be very much lower than is now in  
effect in the city. Among the provi-  
sions more beneficial than now enjoyed  
by the people, will be lower rates, bet-  
ter lights, twenty-four hours for resi-  
dence lighting, all night for street with  
more and better lights and the pump-  
ing of the city water by electricity at a  
saving of several hundred dollars per  
annum over the present cost of pump-  
ing.

There is also a provision in the  
ordinance giving the city the privilege  
of taking over the plant upon reason-  
able terms after the expiration of sev-  
en years if the electricity should be  
able to be produced at a lower rate at  
that time.

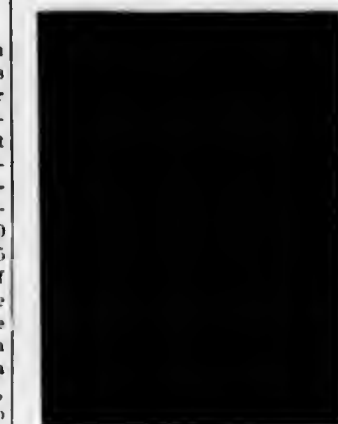
It is understood that there are a num-  
ber of local people who are anxious to  
secure this lighting franchise and bid-  
ding will probably be spirited. The  
bidder who agrees to light the streets  
of the city for the least money will be  
awarded the franchise.

### HUGHES.

This morning, at five o'clock, with  
the awakening life of a new day, Mr.  
M. Dawson Hughes fell asleep.

It was just as the birds carolled the  
coming of the morning and just as the  
rosy fingers of the orb of day tinted  
the eastern sky with a sheen of glory,  
he exchanged the earthly joys of the  
fuller and more complete joys of heav-  
en and fell asleep like a tired child.

Mr. Hughes was born Nov. 28, 1845,  
in Lincoln county, being a son of Mr.  
Joseph Hughes and Amelia Russell.  
He was married Feb. 9, 1869, to Miss  
Martha Elkin, she died Sept. 1914, and



M. DAWSON HUGHES.

though Mr. Hughes was not in the best  
of health at that time he has failed  
rapidly since then, as he often told his  
friends there was not a day he did not  
miss her and long to join her.

In his death Garrard has lost one of  
her best citizens. He was a leader in  
every movement to upbuild the com-  
munity and known throughout the  
county for his probity and dependable  
sterling worth. By nature kind and  
charitable, he cultivated and practiced  
the greatest of virtues and spread the  
mantle of charity over the faults of his  
fellows. It was known and always  
said of him that if he could not speak  
well of anyone he maintained a golden  
silence. A kind and loving husband, a  
noble father, a true friend, an exem-  
plary citizen, he filled well every duty  
of life. He had been a member of the  
Christian church since his early youth,  
having first united with that denomina-  
tion at Rush Branch. In his last years  
his church and his religion meant every  
thing to him.

Mr. Hughes was a man of splendid  
literary attainments. Reading was al-  
ways a source of delight to him, ac-  
cordingly he was one of the most widely  
read men of pure literature in Lancaster.  
It is remarkable that he maintained his  
intellectual virility almost to the end.

"Yearning in desire  
To follow knowledge like a sinking  
star

Beyond the utmost bound of human  
thought."

At one time he was editor of this  
paper, in his last years he has been in  
the real estate business, but in every  
walk of life he has sought to upbuild  
Lancaster and worked for her interest.  
Mr. Hughes is survived by one sister,  
Miss Mary Hughes, of Louisville, and  
three children, Mr. R. E. Hughes of  
Louisville, Mr. Sautley Hughes and  
Mrs. May Hughes Noland of this place.  
He is also survived by four grand-  
children, Robert and Nellie Noland, Mar-  
garet Elkin Hughes and Sautley  
Hughes Jr.

Burial will take place at the Lan-  
caster cemetery tomorrow at three o'clock,  
services to be conducted at the grave  
by Rev. F. M. Tinder.

### BUSINESS MEN'S RATING

#### ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED

Business Houses Of Entire State Co-

Operate To Put Check On Dead

Beats Who Want Credit.

A representative of a great business  
men's protective association, of Colum-  
bus, Ohio, was in Lancaster this week  
in the interest of the Kentucky Blue  
Book of dead beats, which will be is-  
sued to all members of the association  
in a few weeks.

This association is accomplishing for  
the retail business men of this and  
other states, what Bradstreet and Dunn  
are doing for the wholesalers.

Many Lancaster business men have  
joined the association, which also op-  
erates a collection agency and employs  
all honorable means to collect accounts  
against debtors, and failing to do so  
they are quoted in the Blue Book just  
as their standing will warrant, and all  
members of the association are supplied  
with a copy of the book. To have one's  
name appear in this book is indeed a  
calamity, as their credit is killed, not  
only in their home town but in the en-  
tire state.

But it is a good thing for the mer-  
chant who can thus keep a close tab on  
those who are not entitled to credit.  
With this class of debtors it is neces-  
sary for them to pay up their old ac-  
counts before they can get credit from  
any member of the association.

The Central Record has joined this  
association, and will in a few days be  
compelled to list a lot of old accounts  
for collection and rating.

### The Following List Prices

- on -

## Ford Cars and Chassis

f. o. b. Detroit, Michigan  
will become effective

August 1st, 1916.

Ford Chassis	\$325.00
Ford Runabout	\$345.00
Ford Touring Car	\$360.00
Ford Coupelet	\$505.00
Ford Town Car	\$595.00
Ford Sedan	\$645.00

We guarantee that there will be no reduction in the  
above prices prior to August 1st, 1917, but can give no  
assurance whatever against an advance in these prices at  
any time.

## Haselden Bros.,

Wholesale and Retail Hardware.

Lancaster, - - - Kentucky

### SPANISH CAKE. RAISIN POUND. SILVER SLICE. GOLDEN SUNBEAM.

## Spring - Summer - Autumn - Winter.

At any and all seasons you will find us doing our  
best to deserve your patronage.

We know of no better way of deserving it than by  
running the best sort of a grocery that we know how.

That means never relaxing our watchfulness of this,  
that and the other thing. It means being satisfied with  
modest profits.

It means many other things too— but chiefly it  
means GROCERY GOODNESS.

Today is a good time to put us to the test and the  
article may be whatever you happen to need.

## Theo Currey.

See Border of "Ad" for Names of Cakes.

We are now putting out

## GLEN LILY FLOUR

made from NEW WHEAT. The quality is fine  
and the flour is as good as can be made.

We manufacture FLOUR and MEAL using  
only Garrard County Wheat and Corn.

Lets us co-operate and make the use of our  
own products unanimous.

## Garrard Milling Co

ANY TIME IS

## KODAK TIME.

Remember this Summer with a  
KODAK.

## McRoberts Drug Store



**A Vicious Pest**  
RAT CORN  
Kills rats and mice. No other bait so effective. No other bait so easy to use. No other bait so cheap. No other bait so sure. No other bait so safe. No other bait so reliable. No other bait so effective. No other bait so easy to use. No other bait so cheap. No other bait so sure. No other bait so safe. No other bait so reliable.

R. E. McRoberts, Druggist, Lancaster.

### Personal Stationery

Should be Engraved or Embossed nowadays. It reflects good taste and at once creates a favorable impression.

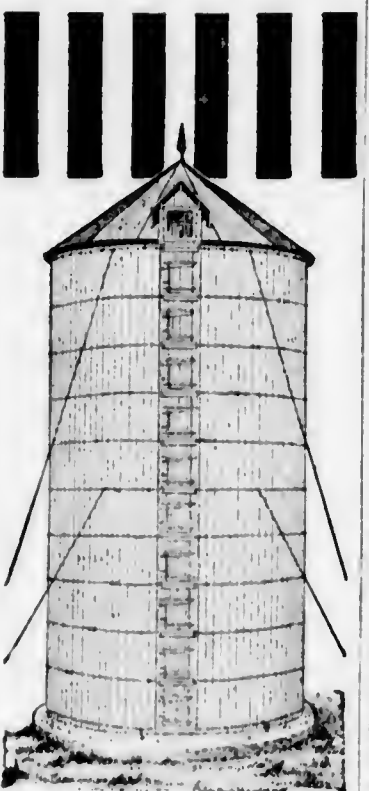
Suppose you come and see the many beautiful samples we have and get our prices.

Central Record.

### Time Table. Southern Rail Road. Danville, Ky.

North-bound.	
No. 10—Cincinnati Express, daily	4:30 a.m.
No. 4—Pan-American Special, daily	6:03 a.m.
No. 28—Blue Grass Special, daily except Sun.	6:08 a.m.
No. 14—Carolina Special, daily	7:00 a.m.
No. 6—Local Express, daily	1:35 p.m.
No. 2—Cincinnati Limited, daily	5:20 p.m.
No. 12—Royal Palm, daily	5:37 p.m.
South-bound.	
No. 5—Local Express, daily	11:05 a.m.
No. 11—Royal Palm, daily	11:20 a.m.
No. 1—New Orleans Limited, daily	11:35 a.m.
No. 13—Carolina Special, daily	10:15 p.m.
No. 3—Pan-American Special, daily	11:35 p.m.
No. 9—Florida Special, daily	11:52 p.m.
No. 27—Blue Grass Special, daily except Sunday, arrives	8:15 p.m.

For rates, routes and information call upon or address M. J. Coughlin, agent; phone 346.



### More Silo For Less Money

Make no deal for a silo without getting our figures and fixtures. We give more and better anchorage. Stancher door frame. Steel hinged, four-latch door. Steel step ladder, step every 18 inches. Better comparative construction throughout.

Get Our Prices Before You Buy

Our direct shipment of silos and fixtures and smaller silos and operating expense much more than for less money than any silo company can give you.

Let us prove it with figures

KENTUCKY SILO CO.  
W. P. Kincaid, Mgr.  
Stanford, Ky.

HASELDEN BROS.  
Agents for Garrard County.

## THE FARM LOAN ACT

Provides System For Lending Money on Farm Lands at Reasonable Interest For Relatively Long Periods—Amortization Plan For Easy Repayment Prescribed

THE federal farm loan act, popularly called the "rural credits law," was signed by the president and became a law on July 17. The primary purpose of this act is to promote agricultural prosperity by enabling farmers to borrow money on farm mortgage security at a reasonable rate of interest and for relatively long periods of time. To attain this object two farm mortgage systems are provided—first, a system operating through regional land banks and, second, a system operating through joint stock land banks.

To attract money to the farm loan field the act provides a method whereby those who have money to lend can find safe investments in the form of debentures or bonds of small and large denominations issued by the banks and based on the security of mortgages on farm lands.

These two systems are to be under the general supervision of a federal farm loan board in the treasury department, composed of the secretary of the treasury as chairman ex officio and four members appointed by the president. This board has authority to appoint appraisers, examiners and registrars, who will be public officials.

**The Federal Land Bank System.** Under the federal land bank system the act provides for federal land banks, which make loans for the first twelve months exclusively through local national farm loan associations composed of borrowers. These associations shall be shareholders in the banks and in that way members who are borrowers will share in the profits of the bank. The money for the loans is to come partly from the capital of the banks and partly from the sale by the banks of bonds.



PRESIDENT WILSON SIGNED THE FARM LOAN ACT.

secured by first mortgages on farm lands. The act defines strictly the purposes for and the conditions under which loans are to be made and requires that the rate of interest charged on farm loans shall not exceed 6 per cent per annum.

The United States shall be divided into twelve farm loan districts, and a federal land bank with a subscribed capital stock of not less than \$200,000, such share as shall be established in each district. Each federal land bank may establish branches in its district. Within thirty days after the capital stock is offered for sale it may be purchased at par by any one. The net proceeds of the sale shall be paid to the secretary of the treasury for the United States. It is provided, however, that the government shall not receive any dividends on its stock. Ultimately it is intended that all the stock in the banks shall be owned by the associations of borrowers, and provision therefore is made in the law for transferring the original stock at par to these associations.

**National Farm Loan Associations.** The act provides for the creation of local national farm loan associations, through which it is contemplated that the federal land banks shall make their loans. In the event that a local farm loan association is not found in any locality within a year, the federal farm loan board may authorize a federal land bank to make loans on farm land through approved agents. Ten or more persons who own and cultivate farm land qualified as security for a mortgage loan under the act or who are about to own and cultivate such land may form such an association, provided the aggregate of the loans desired by the membership is not less than \$20,000. Each member must take stock in his association to an amount equivalent to 5 per cent of the amount he wishes to borrow. This stock the association holds in trust as security for the member's individual loan. The association in turn, when applying for money from the bank, must subscribe for stock in the bank to an amount equivalent to 5 per cent of the sum it wants to obtain for its members. This stock is held in

trust by the bank as security for the loans it makes through the association. If a prospective borrower has no money with which to pay for his association stock he may borrow the price of that stock as a part of the loan on his farm land.

Under this plan, then, every borrower must be a stockholder in his local association and every association a stockholder in its district bank. Each stockholder in an association is liable for the acts of that association up to twice the amount of his stock.

#### How Loans Are Obtained.

A member of a national farm loan association before obtaining a loan must first fill out an application blank supplied to the loan association by the federal farm loan board. This application blank and other necessary papers will then be referred to a loan committee of the association, which must appraise the property offered as security. Such application as is approved by the loan committee is then forwarded to the federal land bank and must be investigated and reported on by a salaried appraiser of the bank before the loan is granted. This appraiser is required to investigate the solvency and character of the prospective borrower as well as the value of his land. When a loan is granted the amount is forwarded to the borrower through the loan association.

The act specifically defines the purposes for which loans may be obtained. These are:

- (a) To provide for the purchase of land for agricultural use.
- (b) To provide for the purchase of equipment, fertilizers and live stock necessary for the proper and reasonable operation of the mortgaged farm, the term "equipment" to be defined by the federal farm loan board.
- (c) To provide buildings and for the improvement of farm lands, the term "improvement" to be defined by the federal farm loan board.
- (d) To liquidate indebtedness of the owner of the land mortgaged existing at the time of the organization of the first national farm loan association established in or for the county in which the land mortgaged is situated or indebtedness subsequently incurred for one of the purposes mentioned in this section.

Loans may be made only on first mortgages on farm land. Only those who own and cultivate farm land or are about to own and cultivate such land are entitled to borrow. No one can borrow save for the purposes stated in the act, and those who after borrowing do not use the money for the purposes specified in the mortgage are liable to have their loans re-deer or recalled. The secretary treasurer of each association is required to report any diversion of borrowed money from the purposes stated in the mortgages.

No individual can borrow more than \$10,000 or less than \$100.

No loan may be made for more than 50 per cent of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent of the value of the permanent improved land on the farm.

The loan must run for not less than five and not more than forty years. Every mortgage must provide for the payment of the loan under an amortization plan by means of a fixed number of annual or semi-annual installments sufficient to meet all interest and pay off the debt by the end of the term of the loan. The installments required will be those published in amortization tables to be prepared by the federal farm loan board.

#### The Interest Rate Paid by the Borrower.

No federal land bank is permitted to charge more than 6 per cent per annum on its farm mortgage loans, and in no case shall the interest charged on farm mortgages exceed by more than 1 per cent the rate paid on the first issue of bonds.

For example, if the bank pays only 4 per cent on an issue of bonds, it cannot charge more than 5 per cent for the next farm loans it makes.

Out of this margin of not to exceed 1 per cent, together with such amounts as it can earn on its paid in cash capital, the bank must set aside certain reserves and meet all its expenses. Any balance or net profits can be distributed as dividends to the loan associations or other stockholders. The loan associations from their bank dividends, after setting aside the required reserves and meeting expenses, can distribute association dividends to their members. In this way the profits, if any, will be distributed among the borrowers and will to that extent reduce the amount of interest actually paid by them.

The federal land banks are specifically prohibited from charging in connection with making a loan any fees or commissions which are not authorized by the federal farm loan board. The authorized fees need not be paid in advance, but may be made part of the loan.

#### Amortization Plan of Repaying Loans.

It has been said that all loans are to be repaid on the amortization plan. This plan calls for a number of fixed annual or semi-annual payments, which include not only all interest and charges due the bank, but the principal as well. These payments are so calculated as to extinguish the debt in

a given number of years. After five years the borrower has the right on any interest date to make additional payments on the principal in sums of \$25 or any multiple thereof, time discharging the debt more quickly.

#### Funds Available For Loans.

After a federal land bank has been organized to first mortgage \$200,000 it can obtain permission from the federal farm loan board to issue \$200,000 in farm loan bonds based on these mortgages, sell such bonds in the open market and use the money thus obtained to lend on other mortgages.

This process of lending on mortgages and selling bonds in issues of \$200,000 may be repeated until bonds to the amount of twenty times the bank's paid up capital are outstanding. If each bank should have only its required minimum paid up capital of \$250,000 this plan will provide eventually, if all the authorized bonds of the twelve banks are sold, over \$200,000,000 to lend on first mortgages on farm land. The banks, however, can increase their capital stock above the required minimum and so increase the amount of loans they can sell and thus increase the total amount of money available for loans on farm mortgages.

To make these bonds attractive to investors the bonds, together with the mortgages upon which they are based, are exempted from federal, state, municipal and local taxation and are made legal investments for fiduciary and trust funds. The capital stock of the federal land banks is also exempt from taxation. Federal reserve banks and member banks of that system are empowered to buy and sell these bonds. They are to be issued in denominations of \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

#### Organization of Banks.

The temporary management of the federal land banks is to be in the hands of five directors appointed by the federal farm loan board. As soon, however, as the subscriptions from the loan associations total \$100,000 regular directors are to be appointed as follows: Three district directors, resident in the district, shall be appointed by the federal farm loan board to represent the public interest, and six local directors, resident in the district, shall be elected by the federal farm loan association, who must be stockholders in the bank. The federal farm loan board shall designate one of its appointees to act as chairman. The act requires that at least one of the three district directors shall be experienced in farming and actually engaged at the time of his appointment in farming operations within the district. Any compensation paid to the directors must be approved by the federal farm loan board.

Each loan association must have a board of directors and a secretary-treasurer. The directors shall serve without pay. The secretary-treasurer shall receive such compensation as may be determined by the board of directors. The association must appoint an appraisal committee for the purpose of valuing lands offered as security for loans. No member of such committee shall have any interest in the property upon which he passes.

To provide funds for current expenses the loan association may retain as a commission from each interest payment not to exceed one-eighth of 1 per cent semi-annually upon the unpaid principal of the loan. This commission is to be deducted from the dividends payable to such farm loan association by the federal farm loan board. If the commissions are not adequate to meet the association's expenses for current expenses, the association does not wish to retain a commission for current expenses, it may borrow at 6 per cent from the federal farm loan board to an amount not to exceed in the aggregate one-fourth of its bank stock.

The law requires both the land banks and the farm loan associations to make provision for certain reserves before they can pay any dividends.

In sections where local conditions do not make the formation of associations practicable the federal farm loan board may authorize the federal land bank to make loans through agents approved by the board. These agents are to be banks, trust companies, mortgage companies or savings institutions chartered by the state. They may receive as compensation the actual expense involved in transacting the loan and in addition thereon a sum not to exceed one-half of 1 per cent per annum on the unpaid principal of the loans made through them. When the farm loan board decides that a locality is adequately served by farm loan associations no further loans are to be made through agents.

In addition to the system of twelve federal land banks and the national farm loan associations of borrowers the act permits the establishment of joint stock land banks not authorized to carry on the business of lending directly to borrowers on farm mortgage security and issuing farm loan bonds. These banks must have a capital of not less than \$250,000. They are under the supervision of the federal farm loan board, but the government does not lend them any financial assistance.

#### General Provisions.

The law, through the federal farm loan board, provides the necessary machinery for frequent examinations of the banks and the associations, for the proper cancellation of mortgages and for the safe custody of mortgages offered as security for bonds. When any mortgage offered as security for bonds is withdrawn the bank is required to replace the security with other mortgages or with other satisfactory collateral.

Heavy penalties of fine or imprisonment or both are imposed for violations of the act, malfeasance in office, fraud, embezzlement, defalcation or other illegal practices.

### White Net Still Leads For Coolest Frocks



PREPARED FOR THE PARTY.

WEAVER has been with this exquisite gown of white net and tulle. The triple skirt is edged with double scallops, which also prevail on the sleeves, bodice and collar. With it goes a white tulle hat of simple lines and white satin band and bow.

- WHY PINK FOR A BABY GIRL?
- Why pink for the girl baby and blue for the boy? The reason for the distinction is not very clear.
- We are told that in Russia and in America blue is used in the preparation of the outfit for a baby if the parents desire a boy and pink if the preference is for a girl, and then the old stock brings whichever one he pleases regardless of the color scheme, so the wise mother uses both pink and blue in her layouts. A Russian maiden not only wears pink in her girlhood, but adorns her wedding trousseau plentifully with this hue.

### How Would You Like This Garden Set For Yours?



THE GARDENER AT REST.

PICTURESQUENESS can go no further than this Chinoiserie garment of canary yellow linen, lined and embroidered in squares of golden brown and blue green. A square linen hat takes the same design, and oriental tassels adorn the hem of a garden basket.

### KENTUCKY FAIR DATES.

The following are the dates fixed for holding the Kentucky fairs for 1916 as far as reported.

- Taylorville, August 1-4 days.
- Henderson, August 1-5 days.
- Hannville, August 2-3 days.
- Berea, August 2-3 days.
- Blue Grass Fair, Lexington, August 2-6 days.
- Uniontown, August 8-5 days.
- Fern Creek Fair, Huchel, August 9-4 days.
- Mr. Vernon, August 9-3 days.
- Barkesville, August 9-4 days.
- Perryville, August 9-3 days.
- Lawrenceburg, August 15-4 days.
- Shepherdsville, August 15-4 days.
- Owensboro, August 15-5 days.
- Broadhead, August 16-3 days.
- Tri County Fair, Sanders, August 16-6 days.
- Ewing, August 17-3 days.
- Knights of Pythias Fair, Stanford, August 23-3 days.
- Columbia, August 23-4 days.
- Frankfort, August 23-4 days.
- Hardtown, August 23-4 days.
- Nicholsville, August 23-3 days.
- Perryville Fair, Hopkinsville, August 23-5 days.
- Elizabethtown, August 23-3 days.
- Barthonsville, August 23-3 days.

### POSTED

The undersigned hereby give warning to all persons not to trespass upon our lands for any purpose whatever as we will prosecute all offenders to the full extent of the law. Hunters and fishermen especially take notice.

- Ed & N H Price
- R. L. Eiken
- W. R. Cook
- Mrs. Rebecca J. West
- H. C. Arnold
- James G. Conn
- J. C. Morgan
- J. P. Blaud
- Long Bros.
- J. H. and W. S. Weaver
- J. Booth Satten
- W. T. West
- W. L. Lawson and son
- Howard King
- Miss Carrie Houlden
- J. H. Rigby
- J. C. Rigby
- John Richardson
- A. C. Mince
- J. R. Woods
- H. H. Thompson
- Joe M. Farra
- H. L. Kelly
- David Steven
- Frank Thompson
- S. C. Rigby
- H. M. Anderson
- J. H. Thompson
- David Sutton
- Am and Ed Bourne
- Mrs. J. Wade Walker
- Have Duderar
- P. H. Thompson
- W. H. Cummins
- Jerry Ward

We will add other names for 25 cent each.

### L. & N.

#### Train Schedule At Lancaster, Ky.

ARRIVE.

To Mayville, connecting at Richmond with L. & N. to Frankfort & Louisville; No 71, 8:35 a.m.

To Richmond & Stanford connecting at Richmond, L. & N. to all points South; No 28, 11:04 a.m.

To Richmond, connecting with L. & N. to Irvine & Kentuckyville, Lexington & Cincinnati, Middlesboro & Knoxville; No 70, 11:50 a.m.

To Richmond, connecting with fast train to Cincinnati; No 27, 2:00 p.m.

To Louisville, connecting at Lebanon Junction to Elizabethtown & Bowling Green, and at Hardtown Junction to Bardonia & Springfield; No 9, 8:42 p.m.

To Stanford, connecting with fast train to Bristol & Atlanta.

#### County Court Days.

- Richmond, 1st, Monday.
- Perry, 1st, Monday.
- Frankfort, 1st, Monday.
- Hennrichsburg, 1st, Monday.
- Lexington, 2nd, Monday.
- Stanford, 2nd, Monday.
- Shelbyville, 2nd, Monday.
- Carlisle, 2nd, Monday.
- Hannville, 2nd, Monday.
- Lawrenceburg, 3rd, Monday.
- Nicholsville, 3rd, Monday.
- Mr. Sterling, 3rd, Monday.
- Somerset, 3rd, Monday.
- Georgetown, 3rd, Monday.
- LANCASTER, 4th, Monday.
- Winchester, 4th, Monday.
- Monticello, 4th, Monday.
- Versailles, 4th, Monday.

### A Neatly Engraved Visiting Card

Is THE proper thing for a lady or gentleman to present nowadays, when making calls. Come and see what a beautiful line of samples we have and get our prices for 50 or more.

CENTRAL RECORD

We are equipped to do any and all kinds of  
**JOB WORK.**  
The Central Record. Phone 43. Lancaster, Kentucky.

### Jefferson School of Law

#### A NIGHT LAW SCHOOL

COMPLETE TWO YEAR COURSE, degree L.L.B. 11th Term commencing Oct. 1, 1916. Tuition free for law students. Account to be settled at the end of the term. Full help furnished. Tuition daily payable. For full particulars and prospectus write to the school. The school is located in the building of the Jefferson School of Law, 11th Term, 1916.



HERE IS A GOOD PLACE TO STOP FOR LITTLE MONEY.

**LOUISVILLE HOTEL, LOUISVILLE, KY., Main St., between 6th and 7th.**

The Only Hotel in Louisville Operated on the American and European Plans.

<b>AMERICAN PLAN.</b> Rooms without bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.	
75 Rooms	single, \$2.00 per day; 2 people, \$2.00 each.
50 Rooms	single, 2.50 per day; 2 people, 2.25 each.
50 Front Rooms	single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.50 each.
Rooms with Private Bath:	
50 Rooms	single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.75 each.
50 Rooms	single, 3.50 per day; 2 people, 3.00 each.
<b>EUROPEAN PLAN.</b> Rooms without bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.	
75 Rooms	single, \$1.00 per day; 2 people, \$0.75 each.
50 Rooms	single, 1.00 per day; 2 people, 1.00 each.
50 Front Rooms	single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each.
Rooms with Private Bath:	
50 Rooms	single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each.
50 Rooms	single, 2.00 per day; 2 people, 1.50 each.

**THE OLD INN, Louisville, Ky., Corner Sixth and Main Sts., European Plan Only.**

Rooms Without Bath, \$1.00 and up; Rooms With Private Bath, \$1.50 and up.

BEST EATING PLACE IN TOWN.

The Louisville Hotel and the Old Inn are located in the wholesale district and only a three-block's walk to the retail district and theatres.

Louisville Hotel and Old Inn Company, Proprietors.

**Jacob Schulz Company**

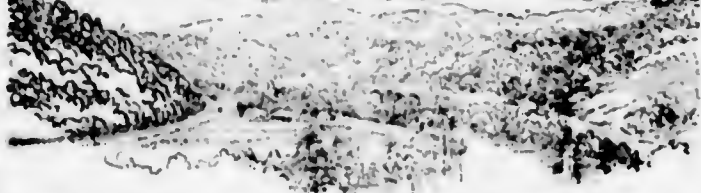
Incorporated.

Fine Cut Flowers For All Occasions.

Phones 339-F-43 or 83. All Orders Receive Prompt Attention

Wm. F. Miller, Agt. Lancaster.

**The Land of the Sky**



AWAY up in the mountains of Western North Carolina are the beautiful and attractive resorts of Asheville, Black Mountain, Hendersonville, Brevard, Lake Toxaway, Saluda, Waynesville, (Lake Junaluska), Flat Rock, Hot Springs, and Tryon. Spend your vacation at one of these cool and delightful places or at Tate Spring, Tenn. Round trip Excursion tickets are on sale daily, good until October 31st, via



**SOUTHERN RAILWAY**  
Pleasant Carriers of the South



Stop-overs allowed at all points. Three special Low Fare Excursions will be run during the summer. Ask for details. For full information see Ticket Agent, Southern Railway, or write B. H. Todd, District Passenger Agent, Louisville, Kentucky.

**Draw A Check**

for the money you owe and note how much more respectfully your creditors regard you. They like to do business with a man who has an account at the

**Garrard Bank & Trust Co.**

They know he is doing business in a business like way. Better open such an account even if your affairs are not large. They will grow all right.

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF LANCASTER.**

Capital \$50,000. Surplus \$30,000.

A. R. DENNY, President  
J. E. STORMES, Vice Pres't  
S. C. DENNY, Cashier  
J. E. DILL, Book-keeper

**Safety Deposit Boxes For Rent**

AT YOUR BUSINESS.

Samuel D. Chalmers, A. H. B. Bony, J. H. Bony, J. E. Stormes, S. C. Denny, J. E. Gill, Dr. W. M. Elliott, Directors.

**Stop At The**

**Galt House**

When In Louisville.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

**GOOD ROOMS FOR \$1. PER DAY.**

Fine Dining Room with Excellent Service and Low Price. Free Auto-Bus Meets Trains. Turkish and Electric Bathes.

Write for Reservations.

**J. GREENBERG, Manager.**

**PAINT LICK**

Mrs. W. S. Fish of Stanford is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Frank Hurt, who is ill of typhoid fever is doing nicely.

Miss Ruth Carrier of Lancaster is visiting Miss Cleone McWhorter.

Miss Mattie Woods is the guest of Miss Cecil Bowling at Bryansville.

Miss Elizabeth Henry of Lexington has been the guest of relatives here.

Miss Dorcas Francis of Richmond has been the guest of Miss Estil Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. Rice Woods and Mrs. Jane White motored to Richmond Sunday.

Mr. Charles Brandenburg of Cincinnati, came home to vote on Saturday.

Mr. Garrett Kemper of Lexington was here to cast his vote in the primary.

Mr. W. F. Champ and family spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. James Champ.

A number of young people had a delightful outing at Drapping Springs on Tuesday.

Miss Stella Thompson of Louisville is the guest of Misses Stella and Lula McWhorter.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ward were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Millard Loford Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Lucy and Hettie Williams were guests of their sister, Mrs. Ed Williams, Sunday.

Mr. W. C. Fitzpatrick of Shelbyville, visited his daughter, Mrs. Louis Guyon the first of the week.

Mrs. M. J. White and sons of Mt. Carmel, came Tuesday to be the guests of Mrs. Woods Walker.

Mrs. Edith Fathgill and children of Berea, were guests of her sister, Mrs. E. C. Cornelson the past week.

Rev. L. J. Echols of Va., will begin a series of meetings at New Hope beginning Friday night August 11th.

School began Monday at Manse with Miss Stella McWhorter as principal and Miss Ethel Estridge as assistant.

Misses Jessie Parks, Stella and Lula McWhorter and Ethel Estridge attended institute at Lancaster the past week.

Miss Martha Garrett visited her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Fish the past week and attended the Berea fair.

Mrs. Oscar Parks and son are here for a few days visit with Mrs. W. F. Parks en route to their home in Way, land.

Mrs. Kay Lankey of Crosbyton Texas arrived the past week for an extended visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Francis.

The local W. C. T. U., had an interesting meeting at the Christian church on Friday afternoon, with Mrs. H. J. Patrick as leader.

Miss Mary May Walker had as her guests from Thursday until Saturday, Misses Betty Perry of Stanford, Minnie May Robinson, Margaret Cook and Katie Barnes Dickerson of Lancaster.

Mr. James Todd had the misfortune

to lose a valuable horse by lightning on Saturday afternoon and Mr. Burdett Ramsey suffered a similar misfortune in the loss of two splendid sows.

Misses Stella and Lula McWhorter and Stella Thompson and Mr. Harry McWhorter motored to Valley View the past week and were guests of some Lexington friends who are camping there.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Perkins, Misses Pattie and Elizabeth Perkins, Mr. Harry and Perkins, Dr. Dores of Crab Orchard, Mrs. C. S. Ellis and Dr. Carman were guests of Mrs. A. B. Estridge and family on Sunday.

When you buy a range that has proved itself to be the best your money has been well invested. The MAJESTIC DEMONSTRATOR will, during the week commencing August 11 show you why the MAJESTIC is the best, and why it actually saves you money.

CONN BROS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Woods, Miss Sallie Woods, Mrs. H. J. Patrick, Mr. and Mrs. Rice Woods, Mrs. Jane White, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Treadway, Mr. Tom Logsdon, Miss Emma Estridge, Messrs. Harry Francis and S. M. Deany were among the number who attended the Berea Fair last week.

**NO LOOKING BACK IN LANCASTER**

New Evidence Constantly Being Published

Since the long succession of Lancaster reports were first published in the local press there has been no looking back. Lancaster evidence continues to pour in, and—better still—those whose reports were first published many years ago, verify all they said in a most hearty and unmistakable way. Read the experience of Mrs. C. T. Brummet, Crab Orchard St. She says:

"My kidneys were out of order and I had pains through my back and kidneys and at times I was nervous. Doan's Kidney Pills made me feel much better and stronger in every way."

On a later occasion, Mrs. Brummet said: "I cannot say too much in favor of Doan's Kidney Pills as a kidney and bladder medicine, for two boxes have cured me of that trouble."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Brummet has twice publicly recommended. Foster-McMillan Co., Props. Buffalo, N. Y.

**STANFORD**

Mr. Wallace Walter spent several days in Louisville this week.

Mr. W. H. Overstreet, who was taken to a Danville hospital, is no better.

Ex-Postmaster J. C. Florence is quite ill at his home on East Main street.

Mrs. John Rout, who has been sick for several weeks is not improving.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Menefee left last week for their home at Birmingham.

Miss Olive Baldwin of Richmond, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Shanks.

Miss Ella May Saunders left Sunday for Cincinnati to buy her fall line of millinery.

Rev. D. M. Walker and family are visiting her parents, Judge Pugh and wife at Vanceburg.

Mrs. J. C. Reynolds and baby are visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs. J. F. Smith at Maysville.

Miss Rebecca Inman of Pineville, is the attractive guest of Mesdames W. I. and J. M. McCarty.

Rev. and Mrs. Wm. Foster and baby of Atlanta are here visiting her father, Mr. J. S. Hocker.

Misses Elizabeth, Nancy and Sarah Hinn are guests of their aunt, Mrs. H. C. LaCompte at Frankfort.

Misses Mary and Sallie Burdett have returned home after a visit to relatives and friends at Lawrenceburg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McAlister are rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter, christened Etta Cobb.

Miss Clara Cooper left Monday for Backley Cal, where she will teach this fall. She will visit friends on the way.

Mr. D. A. Thomas, a well known insurance man of this city, has been quite ill for several days and it is feared that he has typhoid fever.

John Baker of Moreland, who cut his knee on the head with a cane knife, now faces the charge of murder, at Mr. King passed away Wednesday.

The Young Ladies Sewing Circle was entertained by Miss Lattie Carson at her home on Lancaster street Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. The morning was spent very pleasantly with Mrs. Carson, who is a very charming hostess.

Little Miss Lucile Carter, only fifteen months old, fell from her little friends in her home in the suburbs Wednesday afternoon. Many interesting guests were present and thoroughly enjoyed by all the children. Delightful refreshments were served.

W. O. Walker's home on the corner of Danville and Hustonville streets, was threatened with destruction by fire shortly after midnight Thursday when a blaze was discovered by neighbors. Mr. Walker and family were away from home. Little damage was done.

A very disastrous fire visited the little city of McKiney, eight miles west of Stanford, on Sunday night and destroyed several stores, residences and the hotel. It is thought that the fire was caused by a leak in a gasoline tank. The loss is partly covered by insurance. Mr. G. H. Masters of this city whose grocery store was completely destroyed carried no insurance at all.

**ARCADE GARAGE**

**Kinnaird Bros., Mgrs**

Phone 81. Lancaster, Ky.

**NIGHT AND DAY SERVICE.**

CASINGS VULCANIZED.

CARS FOR HIRE.

FREE AIR.

**Make War on Flies: Ward Off Disease**

In order to make this community a better place to live in, we must declare war on the house fly at once. If we do not slip up on him and strike the first hard smashing blow, he is going to come at us in overwhelming numbers.

How many we successfully fight the fly? By destroying or removing his breeding place, the manure pile, removing all garbage and making the privy vault fly-proof, and by keeping our yards and alleys clean. We must screen our houses and use the awatter and sticky fly paper without let-up.

Where is the fly born? In filth, generally in horse manure and outhouses, sometimes in the flesh of dead and rotting animals—never in any clean, wholesome place. The life cycle of the fly's birth runs about ten days from the time the egg is laid until the mature insect is born. A maggot is hatched from the egg. The maggot becomes a pupa (a state corresponding to the tadpole state in frog life), and the pupa becomes the mature fly that helps to make life miserable for us in warm weather.

**Flies Live in Filth.**

Where does the fly live? Where there is filth, and there is nothing too filthy for the fly to eat. He eats clean food also, but his special delight seems to be wallowing in filth, then buzzing into the house and wiping his feet and wings on substances you are about to eat. Watch him and see for yourself.

Think of the most sickening, disgusting places where you have seen flies. Think of them until your stomach sickens. For if you think hard enough about this dangerous, nasty insect pest you will help light his whole tribe with all your might.

The fly's favorite place of residence is in the manure pile, the privy-vault, the garbage can and the spittoon. But he is a restless insect and unclean—his excrement is a waste of more or less freely he is ubiquitous.

So when the fly tires of the manure pile, the privy-vault, the garbage can and the spittoon he makes an excursion into the kitchen, dining room and bedrooms of the nearest residence.

**He Breeds Disease.**

What does he do in these places of exploration? He wipes his feet on the food, bathes in the milk, or drowns in it, and annoys the sleepers. If there is a sick person around, a consumptive or instance, he alights on the patient's lips or invades his spoutum cup and takes on a load of deadly germs. This he distributes on the food, on the baby's lips or on your own if you are not very careful to shoo him away.

A tiny death's head is the house fly. He killed more American soldiers in the Spanish-American war than the bullets of the Spaniards, and was the direct cause of much of the typhoid fever in the United States last year. He cannot be ignored safely.

The only way this town can effectively exterminate flies is to make an organized effort. Our municipal authorities and health officers should map out a campaign immediately and enlist the active aid of everybody in the community.

**Don't Ignore Fly Menace This Season**

Many persons do not realize what a serious menace the fly is to the health of this community. It is characteristic of the average man to ignore this kind of danger until it threatens his own family. "Oh, the fly may be the means of carrying a fatal disease to some puny person," you reason, perhaps, "but there's no danger of his bringing it to me—I'm in pretty good shape. I eat three square meals a day and sleep all right."

That is a characteristic attitude of soldiers. Rather, it used to be so. Nonetheless you remember the awful toll of life taken among the soldiers encamped at Chickamauga during the Spanish-American war. If you do not you can easily look it up. Those boys in blue "died like flies." Flies caused the death of most of those stricken with typhoid and dysentery.

It came about in this way. Human excreta carries the bacteria of typhoid fever, cholera, dysentery, summer complaint, tuberculosis and intestinal diseases of other varieties. Flies feed on human excreta, as you know if you have kept your eyes open.

**The Lesson of 1898.**

Not a great deal about the value of camp sanitation was known in 1898. The American army medical corps was not organized as it is now. The mobilization place at Chickamauga was not clean. Garbage and sewage were not destroyed as they are now in that large body of men it was inevitable that some should be disease carriers. The waste-matter which they threw off acted as an incubator for the bacteria which it carried. Flies and other insects, but especially flies, swarmed around the filth and fed. They were a frightful annoyance at meal time, and they were the army's most deadly enemy for they distributed dangerous germs among all the men. As a result fever and bowel diseases became almost an epidemic. As a nation we were taught a solemn lesson about the menace of insects. Our army medical men learned more in the Philippines, in Cuba, in Porto Rico and in the Canal Zone about the relation of flies, mosquitoes and lice to the spread of disease than had previously been learned in two or three thousand years.

**Cleaner Than Homes.**

Visit any of our army encampments today. They are kept cleaner than the average housekeeper keeps her premises. Special attention is given to the sanitary disposal of garbage, of sewage and of other waste matter coming from the camp hospital. Elaborate means of protection against flies, mosquitoes, lice and bedbugs are taken—but flies are considered the most filthy and dangerous from the medical point of view.

It is safe to say that if this community should co-operate and act once so as to clean up the town thoroughly, with special attention given to the breeding places of flies, the average of serious illness here would be reduced 50 per cent for the months of June, July, August and September. Such a clean-up campaign is not impossible. It means the spraying of manure piles with a simple kerosene solution every day or so, frequent removal of manure piles, screened toilets, covered garbage cans and the use of fly swatters and fly paper by everyone.

**FLIES LAY EGGS IN MANURE**

Stable Dung Should Be Sprayed and Removed Often, Says Sanitary Specialist.

"The most effective method of controlling flies is by preventing fly breeding," says Dr. W. A. Evans, an eminent health authority and publicist. "As a rule this means that no collection of moist manure is to be left accessible to flies for as long as a week during hot weather."

"Fly eggs and larvae live for a week in hot weather the moist manure. Therefore, if manure is hauled away and spread often, then once a week it will not breed flies. The advantage of a daily removal is that it means no manure boxes, manure pits or manure piles, and practical experience proves that give a stable an inch and it takes an ell."

"The only places that have entirely conquered the fly nuisance remove manure daily. The only manure receptacles are small and portable. If prompt removal is not possible the next most effective procedure is treatment with chemicals."

"The methods of treatment advised by authorities are with kerosene, or camphor, or sulphate of iron. If the amount of manure is small and a good deal of ground is available, spreading in thin layers on the ground at intervals of three days or less is feasible and efficient."

**Consumption Germs Spread by Flies**

The great white plague—tuberculosis—plain, deadly consumption of the lungs, causes more deaths than any other disease in the United States. Flies are a big factor in the spread of this frightful ailment. To go into details of the subject is very disgusting, but it must not be very disgusting. Consumption will not kill anyone. Consumption will, and flies help.

Assuming that bedridden consumptives deposit their sputum only in closed vessels which flies cannot enter, consider the careless consumption on the street. He has a coughing spell, raises germ-laden spittle from his infected lungs and spits into the high way. Flies immediately swarm on sputum, feed, cover their bodies with the stuff and fly into the nearest open window or door.

They alight on food spread on the dinner table—perhaps on the butter or in the milk. The germs deposited may not affect a vigorous person, but a member of the family a little under the weather, a child in low vitality, may become infected.

**How to Make Fly Paper**

The use of sticky fly paper is better than the use of poison to trap flies. Once a fly alights on sticky paper he is pretty certain to stay there until he dies. If you place a saucer containing poison fly paper and water in the dining-room window, the flies drink the deadly stuff but they do not die immediately. They may not die until they reach the cream pitcher. If you want to make your own sticky fly paper, boil together equal parts of castor oil and resin and spread the substance on tough paper before it cools.







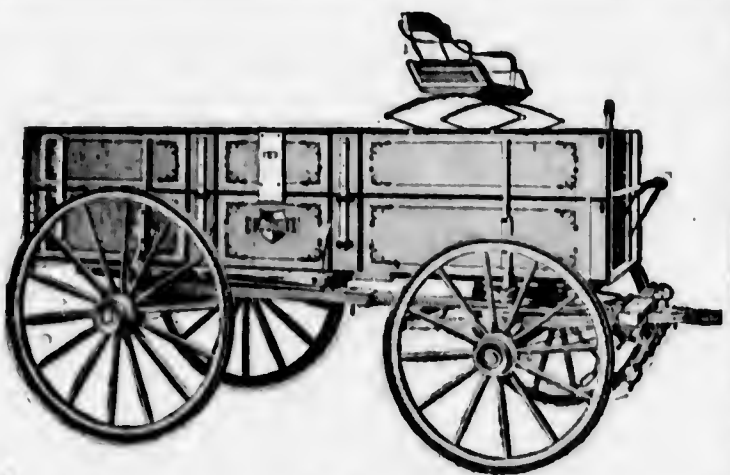
**HOHN DEERE AND OLIVER SULKY PLOWS.**  
**JOHN DEERE AND HOOSIER WHEAT DRILLS.**  
 Your account is due and must be paid at once other wise I will have to force collections which I hate to do. Having withdrawn from the firm of J. R. Mount Son & Co., to go into other business, I desire to thank my customers for their patronage and request that they come in and settle their accounts and notes now, as I need the money to put into my new business.  
 Respectfully,  
**JOHN M. MOUNT**

**CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES**  
 have solved our roof problem.  
 We are through with leaks and repairs and our house is improved in appearance.  
**THE STORMPROOF ROOF**  
 For Sale by  
 Local Contractors or Cortright Metal Roofing Co.  
 50 North 23rd Street. Philadelphia, Pa.

**PUBLIC SALE**  
 -- OF --  
**CITY PROPERTY.**  
 I will at two o'clock P. M., on  
**Saturday, August 26, '16**  
 sell at public outcry in Lancaster, Ky., in front of the Court House door, my

**REX THEATRE AND GARAGE PROPERTY**  
**TERMS:** One half cash on January 1st, 1917, when deed is to be made, and one half to be paid July 1st, 1917, bearing interest from January 1st, 1917, when full possession will be given.  
 I will first offer the building and the ground on which it stands, and then offer the adjoining lot and then the whole thereof, being the lot I purchased from J. B. Conn, and the bid or bids realizing the most money will be accepted. Picture Show and Theater Fixtures to be reserved. The building is a three story structure of concrete and was erected in the year 1914. It is 40x100 feet and stands on a lot 40x135 feet. The adjoining lot is 40x135 feet. Everything in perfect repair, and located one block from Public Square. Contracts will be entered into on day of sale, and the purchaser is to give approved security on same.

**Luther E. Herron.**



**Don't Buy a Wagon Until You Have Seen the Columbus**

Before you decide on any wagon, examine the Columbus. Strongly built of the best possible material the Columbus wagon gives the most satisfactory service for the longest period of years. There is no secret in the notably long life of the Columbus wagon. It is the result of the methods employed in construction. There is no wood in this wagon which has not been air-dried under shelter from one to two years. The axles and the spokes of the wheels are hickory; the hounds, bolsters and sandboards are oak, and the bottom of the box is straight grained flawless pine. These are just a few examples of the care which is taken to make this wagon as reliable as possible. The result is that the Columbus wagon is unbeatable in reliability and endurance. Come in and examine it for yourself. We know you will be pleased.

**BECKER & BALLARD**  
 PHONE 27. BRYANTSVILLE, Ky.

**Gossip About People**

A Brief Mention of the Comings and Goings by Those We Are Interested In.

Mr. Charlie Kelley of Cincinnati, is visiting Mr. Irish Grimes.  
 Miss Iona Dunn is the attractive guest of Miss Brunette Arnold.  
 Miss Carrie Miller has been on a visit to Miss Lucile Donahue in Danville.  
 Prof. M. L. Caneer of Prospect Tenn., was here for several days last week.  
 Judge Hanson and wife of Louisville are guests of Mr. Irish Grimes and sister.  
 Mr. V. A. Lear was in Cincinnati the first of the week in the interest of his live stock business.  
 Rev. and Mrs. H. S. Hudson have been on a sojourn at their former home in Sharpshurg.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Golf of Cincinnati, are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bastin.  
 Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Beagle and daughter of Georgetown, have been visitors of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Holtzclaw.  
 Misses McWhorter and Estridge, two of Paint Lick's attractive young ladies, paid the Record a pleasant call, last week.  
 Mr. Thomas Elmore who has been located for sometime in Indianapolis, is here for a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Elmore.  
 Mrs. Charles West and two children from Texas are here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. J. M. Elliott, and brother Dr. W. M. Elliott and family.  
 Mesdames S. H. Anderson and B. F. Walter leave soon for a recuperative stay at Dripping Springs with Mrs. J. Raymond Haselden and children.  
 Mrs. Thomas Adams and daughter, Miss Mattie, left a few days since for Lexington where they will visit en route to their home in Sharpshurg.  
 Mrs. J. W. Elmore, Mrs. David Chenault and Miss Mary Elmore went to Richmond last Friday to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. J. C. Chenault.  
 Mr. and Mrs. John W. Miller went to Richmond to attend the funeral of their relative, the late Miller Davidson, who succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever.  
 Miss Allie Arnold is on a visit to Mesdames James Arnold and Hugh Humphill in Nicholasville and will later visit Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Arnold in Frankfort.  
 Miss Ananda Anderson has returned from taking a normal course at a school in Indianapolis and while there visited her sisters, Mrs. Mary Harris and Mrs. Nellie Voris.  
 Miss Woods of Lexington, has been visiting Miss Mattie Adams at the home of Mrs. Richard McGrath, and her uncle, Mr. Thomas Caesnut, near Marksburg.  
 Miss Minnie Guley, the efficient clerk in the Lewis dry goods establishment, left on a vacation of two weeks and will visit relatives in Mt. Sterling and Lexington.  
 Mrs. S. H. McMakin has returned to her home near Shelbyville, after visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Arnold. She was accompanied home by Master Paul Arnold, Jr.  
 Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Richmond and attractive little daughter, Roberta Katherine, of Marshall, Oklahoma, were recent visitors of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Arnold.  
 Mrs. Parker Gregory has gone to Asheville, N. C., with the hope of improving her declining health. Her sister-in-law, Mrs. W. A. Arnold, of Winchester, accompanied her.  
 Miss Lucile Ramsey and brother, Joe Cabell Ramsey, have returned from a visit to their uncle, Mr. Joe Metcalf, at Asheville, N. C., Mr. W. O. Goodloe having gone for them.  
 Mr. J. O. Collings of Louisville, joined his wife, who was visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Todd, for a few days visit, and together they returned to their home last week.  
 Mrs. Lulu Johnson, Mrs. J. A. Amen, Mr. Allen Johnson and Mr. Wm. Miller composed a party of motorists who sought fresh air invigoration by a trip to Crab Orchard Springs Sunday.  
 Mr. Arthur Rankin, son of Mr. T. C. Rankin in west Garrard, has been quite ill with typhoid fever, but his friends and relatives will be gratified to learn that he is now showing improvement.  
 Miss Dove Harris, head of the Danville Business College, but a former Lancasterian, is enjoying her vacation months by a trip to the Lone Star State, and is the guest of her nephew, Mr. Braitham Hensley and wife at San Angelo, Texas.  
 Mrs. J. W. Accey who was stricken suddenly ill while on a sojourn at Elmer Springs was brought here to the home of her mother, Mrs. Wm. Hughes, where she now is on the road to recovery, much to the gratification of her friends and relatives.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Burnside and daughter of near Lancaster, and Mr. Joe L. Francis of this city, joined Mrs. Mattie E. Fish, Mrs. Caltha Newland and daughter, and Mr. Ivan Fish at Dripping Springs for a most enjoyable all-day picnic.

Mr. Gen. T. Farris of Frankfort has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. S. A. Walker.  
 Little Miss Barton of Shultzville, is here visiting her grandmother, Mrs. John Walters.  
 Mr. Robert Hughes of Louisville is here at the bedside of his father, Judge M. D. Hughes.  
 Misses Margaret and Elizabeth Eason of Danville are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Pendleton Cox and family.  
 Miss Aileen Thomas and Master Robt. Thomas are with their grandfather Mr. S. M. Urton, near Nicholasville.  
 Miss Lola Brown returned to her home at Lowell after a pleasant visit to Miss Lucile Spratt, on the Danville pike.  
 Miss Lily D. Grant, H. M. Grant and Bowman Grant were visitors Thursday of Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Grant in Danville.  
 Mrs. Alex. King and son of Richmond, Mrs. Joe Hilton and sons of Paris have been recent guests of Mrs. Malcolm House.  
 Miss Annie Margaret Elkin returned from Lebanon last Monday after a delightful visit to friends in that beautiful city.  
 Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Bailey and children, of Corbin, are visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Bailey on the Buckeye road.  
 Messrs. William White and Frank Harrold, of Indianapolis, are the guests of their cousins, Misses Mary and Fannie Woods.  
 Messrs. Milton Elliot, William Mason, Daniel Elkin, and Robert Tomlinson attended the Fair dance at Danville last Friday.  
 Miss Mary Ross returned to her home in Paris, Ky., last Monday, after a delightful and pleasant visit to Miss Martha Tindler.  
 Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Payne and three children of Benoit Miss., will arrive the last of the week to visit Mr. and Mrs. James L. Hamilton.  
 Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Speaks and children, Stella Ford and Hamilton, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Speaks, near Mt. Lebanon.  
 Mrs. R. D. McLean and Miss Alice Dale Durr, leave this week for Nashville after a several months stay with Mr. and Mrs. James Burnside.  
 Misses Sallie Mae Sears and Julia Hates have returned to their home in Somerset after a weeks visit to their cousin, Mrs. Malcolm House.  
 Mrs. T. M. Wilson of Bowling Green is here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Mount, and will be joined the last of the week by her husband.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Hudson, young Mr. Hudson and Miss Hudson made an auto trip from Flemingsburg and were guests of Rev. and Mrs. H. S. Hudson.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Palmer and sons, of Georgia, who have been sojourning at Crab Orchard Springs, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. G. D. Robinson.  
 Miss Leila Beatty, an efficient clerk at the Josephmercantile establishment, leaves next week for her vacation, and will spend a part of the time in Virginia.  
 Misses Elizabeth Thomas, of Shelbyville and Catherine Wagner, of Nicholasville, are charming guests of Misses Martha and Delia Tindler, on Stanford avenue.  
 Mrs. W. C. Eckles and Albertine Hardison, arrived from Denver, Col. last Monday and are the guests of Miss Annie Belle Burnside, near Point Leavelle.  
 Mrs. A. R. Moore and daughter-in-law, Mrs. Russell Moore whose home is in the South, will come over from Lexington the last of the week to visit Mrs. P. H. Simpson.  
 Mr. John Walker, of Houshous Miss., arrived last Monday for a short stay with relatives and friends here. John looks the picture of health and everybody is glad to see him.  
 Mrs. Ed Lane and children, of Richmond returned to their home in Richmond last Monday after a pleasant visit to Mrs. Lane's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Merida on the Buckeye road.  
 Jack Burnside, one of our efficient office force, is "laying off" this week and enjoying a visit to his sisters, Mrs. T. K. Watson, at Corbin and Mrs. James Landrum, at Harlan Ky.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Scott Hudson of Atlanta, Mrs. J. P. Morford and Miss Margaret Kinner of Lexington motor over Tuesday and were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Stornes.  
 Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McRoberts, Miss Annie Davis McRoberts and Mrs. William Severance motored over from Stanford Monday evening and enjoyed several hours with Lancaster kinspeople.  
 Mr. Edwin P. Halley left for New-man, California, the first of the week where he holds a lucrative and responsible position as Superintendent of schools. His wife will protract her stay here at her "old Kentucky home" a month or more.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Graham Kerr and Mrs. Charles Marvin brought Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Halley over from Lexington a few evenings since, making the delightful trip in an automobile, and spending several hours with Captain Thomas Elkin and daughters.  
 Mr. and Mrs. George Phelps motored down from Richmond to visit Mrs. D. M. Luckey, with the intention of taking her back with them for recuperation, but the popular Lancasterian deferred her visit till later, as she has not yet sufficiently regained her strength since her recent prolonged illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Eld Ross are in Lexington this week.  
 Miss Viola Beagle of Georgetown is the guest of Miss Mamie Stornes Dunn.  
 Mrs. W. T. West has returned from several weeks stay at Graham Springs.  
 Mrs. Mary Coley of Richmond is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Zerelda Guley.  
 Mr. Floyd Swope of Lexington, is here at his former home for a vacation.  
 Mr. D. A. Thomas formerly of this city, lies very ill of typhoid fever at Stanford.  
 Dr. J. B. Kinnaird is again able to be out, after an illness of several days' duration.  
 Miss Mary Lee Lear left Wednesday for a visit to Lexington where she will attend the Fair.  
 Mrs. John Paul Miller and handsome son, John Paul Jr., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Miller.  
 Mrs. Liza Criswell of Williamsburg, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. James Criswell, at Hyattsville.  
 Mrs. J. P. Besty has returned to her home in Richmond, after a visit to her daughter, Miss Leila Beatty.  
 Mrs. Henrietta Runey and attractive little daughter, Josephine have been visiting friends in Liberty, Ky.  
 Mr. Bowman Grant leaves the last of the week for a visit to his uncle, Mr. J. S. Bowman in Lewis county.  
 Dr. William Burnett of Shelbyville has been mingling with his many friends here at his former home.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Ross Bastin, Mrs. V. A. Lear and Miss Bernice Lear, enjoyed an auto trip to Lexington last Sunday.  
 Miss Juanita Dunn is at home, after having spent a week with her friend, Miss Stella Doty in the Marksburg section.  
 Miss Bettie Perry has returned to her home in Stanford after a visit to Miss Mary Lee Lear and Miss Margaret Cook.  
 Professor Henry Loyd has been absent from Lancaster several days, having made a sojourn in Stanford and Lexington.  
 Mrs. William Jones and daughter, Miss Annie Jones, of near Winchester, are visiting Mrs. J. C. Robinson on Richmond Avenue.  
 Miss Kathleen Walter, in company with her friend, Miss Jenkins of Flemingsburg, has been spending a part of the week in Maysville.  
 Mr. and Mrs. John S. Baughman came over from Danville Wednesday and were guests of Captain Thomas Elkin and daughters.  
 Mr. W. H. Brown took advantage of the excursion and went to Cincinnati last Sunday in the interest of his thriving stock business.  
 "Aunt" Sue Salter, thus lovingly designated by her many friends, has taken a room with Mrs. B. F. Walter and would be pleased to have calls at her new home.  
 Mr. R. B. Spindle has returned to his home in Norfolk, Va. His wife and pretty baby daughter will remain with Mrs. Spindle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert McRoberts, till the heated season is passed.  
 Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Price and their house guests, Mrs. M. H. Mubry and Master Harlan Mabry, of Florida, enjoyed a recent automobile trip to Danville and were all-day visitors of Mrs. S. P. Grant and Dr. Grant.  
 Mrs. D. M. Luckey of this city is deserving congratulations in that her pretty granddaughter, Miss Mary Goodloe Luckey was bedecked with a blue ribbon by her admirers at the Danville Fair as being the handsomest young woman in attendance, her escort having been Mr. Robert Farris.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Walker and daughter, Virginia Pearl, and Miss Pearl Hardin, left last week for their new home in Lawton, Oklahoma, very much to the regret of their many friends here in Kentucky. They will visit friends and relatives in Indiana and Decatur, Ill., before going to Oklahoma.  
 Miss Minnie Guley complimented her guests, Miss Katie Mae Dickerson and Professor A. B. Crawford, representative of the Richmond Normal School here at the Garrard County Teachers' Institute, with an auto trip last Friday evening to Crab Orchard Springs, the trio enjoying a 6 o'clock dinner at that famous resort.  
 Mrs. Ethel Darnold who is spending her vacation period here at her former home, goes shortly to Winnipeg, Manitoba, to teach the sign language in a D. and D. institution. Miss Edna Guley, daughter of the late Mrs. Maggie B. Guley will also teach in the same school, both young women having prepared themselves for this lucrative work at the Indianapolis Institute.  
 Her friends and acquaintances here will regret very much to learn that Miss Blanche Fleetwood, sister of Mrs. Theodore Curry of this city, is ill of typhoid fever at the Patty Clay Institute in Richmond where she has been attending the Normal School. Mrs. Curry has been with Miss Fleetwood and arranged for a special nurse to be in constant attendance till the crisis is passed which will be this coming Friday or Saturday.  
 Mr. Rice Terrill was the urbane young host at a handsome party given at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Terrill in the east suburb last Monday evening. The invitation list was very extended, there having been about a hundred guests in attendance.

ance, including the members of both the senior and junior society sets. The apartments were prettily decorated for the happy occasion, both cut flowers and potted plants being used in the adornments of the brilliantly lighted hall, parlor and dining apartment. Social converse and general conviviality made the hours pass rapidly, while most delicious refreshments of ices and confections prettily observing the color scheme of pink and white were served the joyous assemblage.

**CARD OF THANKS.**  
 We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for their kindness shown us in the death of our dear father and husband. Mrs. J. W. Simpson and children.

**CARD OF THANKS.**  
 To the many kind inquiries of my dear friends in Lancaster. I will say that Mr. Ralph Scott has sufficiently recovered to be taken to his father's home in Bryantsville. The dear little baby is doing nicely and accompanied him, I trust to cheer his lonely hours. I also desire to express my heartfelt thanks for the services rendered us at the cemetery when dear Bessie was buried, and for the many letters of loving sympathy received since. God has used them to soften our grief, and may He richly reward each one in his earnest prayer.  
 Mrs. A. B. Singleton, Versailles, Ky.

**News Of The Churches.**  
 Rev. S. H. Politt left last Monday for Madison county where he will conduct a series of meetings for the next two weeks. There will be no preaching at the Methodist church next Sunday.  
 Rev. F. M. Tindler also left on Monday for Flat Woods, in Madison county where he will hold a protracted meeting for the next few weeks. This old historic church has many members and is considered one of the most progressive country churches in the state, as we go to press no arrangements have been made for preaching at the Christian church next Sunday.  
 Dr. L. E. Sellers, Secretary of the American Christian Temperance Board, will be here on Sunday, August 20th, and will preach at the Christian church that morning. Dr. Sellers is well remembered here, as he held a very successful meeting at the Christian church several years ago.  
**Profuse In Promises.**  
 "He's a promising author!" "Yes, I've several of his signed promises in my strong box now, and they're all over!"—Detroit Free Press.  
**Country's Debt to Novelists.**  
 Charles Gode killed the horrible system of transportation for life, and removed from Australia and New Zealand the stain of being criminal dumping grounds. His novel, "It is Never Too Late to Mend," did the trick, and the British dominions in the southern hemisphere owe the novelist a debt of gratitude which they have not failed to pay.  
**Rubber at Once Found Favor.**  
 Rubber was introduced into the United States in 1800, which, by an odd coincidence, was the year of Charles Goodyear's birth. Half a century later a Boston navigator brought from Brazil a number of pairs of boots which had been coated with the concentrated milk of the rubber trees. Their popularity was immediate, on account of their imperviousness to water.  
**Treatment of Bolls.**  
 A French doctor has had great success with suturing bolls by applying at the first signs of inflammation compresses wet with equal parts of tincture of iodine, tincture of iodine and spirits of camphor. Continue until the trouble seems to be passed. If with the compresses one drinks sulphur water or red clover blossom tea, it will help to scatter the bolls and overcome the tendency.  
**Better Iron It.**  
 The other evening little Helen was watching mother press one of her coats. Helen asked why this had to be done. Mother said to her the wrinkles on the porch with Helen in a large red rocker. The impression of the red on mother's arm wrinkled it a great deal. Helen seeing this exclaimed: "Mamma look at your arm! Don't you think you had better iron it?"  
**Tentative.**  
 Their teacher had lately become engaged, and all the girls were tremendously interested—naturally. Everybody wanted to see the ring, and more than one was grievously disappointed in the size and splendor of the token. One ten-year-old maiden considered it critically and then remarked: "It's mighty small, ain't it? Does that mean that you haven't really quite made up your mind to take him?"  
**To Remove Linen Stains.**  
 Chocolate or even atlas can be removed from linen by rubbing the spot with a piece of butter. Let it stand awhile, over night if possible. Then wash out with warm, soapy water. Mildew stains can be removed by the following bleaching fluid: Dilute one part of Javelle water with four parts of water. Moisten the mildewed spots with the liquid, and as soon as the stain disappears rinse immediately in clear water, as the bleach is harmful to the material if allowed to remain too long. This same bleach is also recommended in removing tea, coffee, wine and fruit stains.

**YOU'LL FIND IT IN THIS COLUMN.**

Money to loan on real estate. Apply to H. Clay Kaufman, Attorney. 7-10-4

Hemp Breaks made and sold by W. F. Parks, Paint Lick, Ky. Sample can be seen at Hudson Hughes & Farnau. 4-28-17

**WANTED:** 100 ears of wheat; will pay highest market price. Have lots of new unused sacks.  
 Roy S. Schouler.

**For Sale.**  
 Household and kitchen furniture.  
 Mrs. John Mount.

**LOST**  
 Brown reindeer. Reward to finder.  
 Miss Jeanne Higgins.

**PRIVATE GARAGE.**  
 Central location. Will rent cheap.  
 Phone 71. 7-10-17

**TOBACCO TENANT WANTED.**  
 Phone or apply to Henry Lloyd at Jack Adams residence. Phone 201.

**HORSES AND MULES WANTED**  
 I will buy some good cotton or army mules or horses.  
 W. B. Barton, Lancaster, Ky. 7-13-17.

**SWEET CLOVER SEED.**  
 Direct from grower. White and biennial yellow; hulled and unhulled. Special sacrifice seed for fall sowing. Also pure sweet clover extracted honey. Prices and circulars sent free.  
 JOHN A. SHEEHAN, R. F. D. No. 4. FAIRMOUTH, KY. 8-10-17. pd

**TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.**  
 The Cortright Shingle has a record of twenty-five years on a roof without leak. This roof is good today. I have the exclusive agency for this shingle and would be pleased to quote you prices. I can furnish you building material of any kind and would be pleased to have you call me.  
 C. S. Rupp, Carpenter and Contractor, 4-20-3mo. Cartersville, Ky.

**GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT.**  
 John Foster's Adm., et al vs. NOTICE.  
 John Foster's Heirs, et al, Defts.  
 Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Master Commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court will sit in his office in the City of Lancaster for the purpose of receiving claims against the estate of John Foster, deceased, and hearing proof on claims on August 18th and 19th, 1916. Those having claims against the estate will file the same properly verified according to law.  
 W. H. BROWN, M. C. G. C. C.

**HOUSE FOR SALE.**  
 On Saturday, August 19th 1916 at 10 A. M., I will offer at public sale my house in Paint Lick, Ky. This place is located on the Madison side of Paint Lick, and one of the most desirable houses in that thriving little City, consisting of 15 acres of land, being in blue grass for the past 40 years. The house is a one and a half story of 7 rooms and an annex of 4 rooms, with all necessary out buildings and good cistern.  
 It can be divided into nice building lots that will sell readily.  
**TERMS:** \$1000, cash on day of sale, Balance in equal payments of 1 and 2 years, possession to be given January 1st 1917.  
 MRS. NANCY E. SPILMAN.

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
 Representing the heirs of Mrs. Willie House, deceased, I will on  
**Friday, August 25th, 1916**  
 beginning at two o'clock, on the premises, three miles from Lancaster, on the New Danville pike, sell to the highest bidder the following real estate and personalty:  
 One good three room house and four acres of land, well improved with new tobacco barn, large enough to house three acres of tobacco, well watered with good pool and cistern. The land is in a high state of cultivation, two acres now being in tobacco and the remainder in corn. At the same time will sell one mule colt and all household and kitchen furniture.  
**TERMS OF SALE.**  
 All personal property, cash in hand. The house and land will be sold one-half cash, January 1st, 1917, when possession will be given, balance on a credit of twelve months, with lien note bearing six per cent. interest from January 1st, 1917. A. J. HOUSE, Capt. A. M. Bourne, Auction.

**Self-Control Imperative.**  
 They who lack self-control are all their lives fighting with difficulties of their own making.—Sniles.

**First Street Railway.**  
 The first street railway in the United States was built in New York city in Fourth avenue, between Prince street and Hurlen, in 1812, and horse cars were introduced into the principal American cities between then and 1881, when the use of electricity was begun.







## One Lassie Is Satisfied With Her Pretty Frock



MOTHER'S PRIDE.

THIS fetching small gown is made of red, white and black plaid glenham cut with a knit skirt and high belt. Quite the most ladylike, grownup and proud part of it, however, is the plaided, pointed frill of white organdy, collar and cuffs and the little buttoned vest of white. This model is easily copied.

## YOUR WEDDING STATIONERY

The Correct Forms For Various Cards and Invitations That Stand For All the Difference Between Correctness and Poor Taste.

NOT the least important of the many items pertaining to wedding preparations is the wedding stationery. First of all, the bride should be well supplied with small note paper or correspondence cards upon which she acknowledges her gifts and the receipt of all messages of congratulation. Both note paper and correspondence cards are perfectly correct, and they should have the bride elect's initials or monogram engraved either in gold, colors or embossed in white on the upper left hand corner of the sheet or in the center near the top.

Wedding invitations and announcements should be issued in the names of the bride elect's parents or parent (if one is deceased) or a bachelor brother, a married brother and his wife jointly or a married sister and her husband jointly. Grandparents or an uncle and aunt or a guardian may also take the honor.

The invitations should be sent out not less than two weeks prior to the date set for the ceremony. Announcements, of course, are never mailed until after the marriage has taken place. The receipt of an invitation to a wedding reception, home wedding or wedding at a hotel demands an immediate answer, but a wedding announcement requires no acknowledgment.

Questions are often asked concerning the etiquette of the wedding invitation. "Requests the pleasure of your company" is the most cordial invitation to a home wedding, when a reception follows the ceremony. But in the case of a church wedding the form "requests the honor of your presence" is used.

When the wedding does not take place at the bride's home a reply card may be included, indicating the address to which replies are to be sent.

Another form is to engrave the home address at the left hand corner of the invitation.

A third form of indicating the address is to engrave or emboss it upon the flap of the outside envelope.

When the bride has no parents or near relatives wedding announcements are often issued by the bride and groom personally.

The vogue for using paper that is printed for wedding invitation and announcements still continues. Modern business letters, old English and the various combinations and modifications of these are shown for the more exclusive wedding invitations, for they are more expensive, but a medium heavy engraved English script is always in good taste and fulfills all the requirements of a smart invitation.

## TAKE CARE OF THE HAIR.

The Value of Sun Baths For the Scalp.

The hair needs greater care during the summer months than at any other time of the year. The reason for this is simple. During the warm months the average woman is out of doors a good deal more than during cold weather, and her scalp is exposed to dust and dirt more frequently than at any other season, when she goes bareheaded when playing golf or tennis, allowing the sun's rays not only to bake, but to scorch the delicate fibers of her hair. This results in a brittle, bleached condition at the end of the summer, a head that is anything but lovely to look upon.

While warm weather is decidedly disastrous to the condition of the scalp, if extra care is not given the hair, this season of the year is exceedingly beneficial. If a few precautions are taken, it does the scalp a world of good to be given frequent sun and air baths, but these baths should not be given indiscriminately, with no limit for their duration. A frequent small dose of sunshine and air is excellent. Big doses at odd intervals do more harm than good.

Let the hair hang down the back and sit on the porch in the sun for half an hour, lifting it strand by strand so that the air may play through it. If you have no front porch use a window ledge which the sun shines. A sun bath of half an hour a day is sufficient. But do not sit hours on the sand with the head uncovered and expect at the end of the summer to have your hair in good condition. It will be baked to a frazzle, dry, brittle and ugly.

**Fish Fluke Omelet.**  
Beat four eggs seasoned with a half teaspoonful each of salt and paprika until whites and yolks are well mixed. Add four tablespoonfuls of water and a can of fish flakes picked in bits with a silver fork. Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan and turn in the fish mixture. Shake the pan back and forth on top of the hot stove lid, tipping the pan meanwhile to let the uncooked mixture down upon the pan. When the egg is nearly set roll the omelet and turn on to a hot plate.

**Shaded Outdoor Box.**  
In order to stimulate the interest in feathery neck trimmings, the manufacturers are now putting out shaded ostrich boxes, very long and duffy. Beglazing with a faint color at one end, it gradually deepens until at the other it is of deepest hue.

**She Scorned Pity.**  
Nothing was more remarkable about the wonderful blind hymn writer, Fanny Crosby, than the way in which she refused to be pitied. If a caller started to express his sympathy in her affliction, she laughed at him. "Why, bless your soul," she would say, "I am the happiest woman alive! My sightlessness has brought me unnumbered blessings. If it had not been for that, I should not have written my hymns."

**Train the Cuticle.**  
If the hands are not good and the nails badly shaped try to improve the latter by training the cuticle. Every night soak the fingers in hot water for five minutes. Then with an orange-wood stick press back the cuticle to lengthen the nails. Afterward rub in cold cream. Do not omit this or the soaking will make the cuticle very dry.

## HOW TO MAKE ROSE POTPOURRI

This Is Just the Season to Use Falling Flower Petals and All Fragrant, Colorful Bloom to Spice Away For Bleak Winter Weather.

IT is a good idea to look about your neighbors and friends' gardens just now, not voraciously, but with an eye to starting a potpourri. Your friends and probably your neighbors will volunteer to save the petals of their roses for you. It is a good plan to gather these early and pick up all that lie on the ground, but you must use only the clean, moist ones that have fallen during the early morning hours.

If you have your own rose garden sacrifice a few blooms before they have reached their fullness. They add greatly to the strength of the perfume in a finished jar. Pluck or twist them from the stalk, trying to keep them intact.

Put your gathered rose petals in a dry, shady room. Spread a few thicknesses of white paper over a table or tray, sprinkle the petals loosely on this and salt them generously. Each morning as you add your fresh supply push the others aside. When you are perfectly certain that the old ones are dry, place them in a covered jar or dish, sprinkle them again with salt. Toss them about a little each day for about two weeks.

If you desire you can add other flowers, such as violets, hyacinths, honey-suckles, verbena or any highly scented and colored. Dry these separately. Mix sparingly with your rose petals after all are ready for receptacles. The color in these different blooms adds a bright note to the finished potpourri.

After you have supplied yourself with sufficient dried leaves secure a large, tightly covered jar. A regulation gallon fruit jar will answer for the first mixing. Place in the bottom of the jar about two ounces of broken cinnamon stick, two ounces of whole cloves, a teaspoonful of ground dry orange peel and the same amount of dry lemon peel; add about ten whole cloves. Fill the jar with alternate layers of the petals and salt. Cover and allow to stand for at least a month, then prepare your perfumes.

You can purchase at any drugstore or novelty store lavender flowers. You will need two packages of these for a gallon of petals. The very certain that they are fresh. You can tell by the odor, and never risk even a slight doubt, as lavender can do much damage if not selected carefully. Mix with these two ounces of ground cloves, cinnamon and one ounce of shredded orris root.

You will require another air tight jar to pack the combination away to ripen. This jar can be used for all your stock in trade, as adding other dried leaves after a period of time will not do any harm.

And now you can spend as much or as little on the oil of flowers as suits your fancy or pocketbook. However, should you choose a little oil of rose geranium, verbena or any favorite scent it will be all that is necessary to make it delightful and not add greatly to the expense. It is well to take about a pint of the dried petals and add to the limit of your purse strings oils of many kinds. This may be termed "pounce," and in each package place a little of this mixture to give the whole a tang. This is but a matter of choice, as the regular given spices with one or two oils will be most satisfactory.

Everything is now ready for the permanent receptacles. Sprinkle a layer of petals and a layer of the spice, a few drops of oil of rose geranium and a layer of salt. Alternate until the jar is filled, then pour over the whole a pint of good cologne water, the best you can purchase, and you are ready to seal. Be certain that your receptacle is air tight. Allow it to remain unopened for six weeks. At that time you can add more dried petals should you think the mixture too pungent.

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## LINGERIE DRESSES.

White net is being used for lingerie dresses this season. The washable white net is selected, and when the pretty frock is soiled it may be sent to the laundry along with white dainty and lawn costumes. These white net dresses are rather simply made, with ruffled skirts or full, gathered skirts tucked in groups. Strappings are lovely in net, but they do not launder very satisfactorily. Neither do very satiny tugs. So it is best to use narrow white lace or frilled footings as a trimming on bodices and sleeves. Snap fasteners close such a frock invisibly, and usually there is a slip of accordion plaited daphne silk or of pussy willow taffeta to go underneath. Such a frock may be worn at a very informal afternoon affair or with a handsome sash, tucked pussy willow lining and dainty slippers at a formal evening affair in summer.

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## This Jaunty Suit For Your Vacation Garb



MODERN HAIRMENT.

WHITE cotton gaiters cut with a pointed pelum embroidered in a Greek pattern and a simple waist finished V necked and revers is the base of this trim outfit. What sets it off is the smart little jacket of blue's blue taffeta, also finished in points, closed with one button and trimmed with silk. The turban has blue straw rosettes to contrast with the cream taffeta parasol.

**Banana Croquette Salad.**  
Take fat red bananas, strip off the outside skin and cut away, too, the outer coating of the banana. Cut in half crosswise and roll in crushed peanuts or walnuts. Placed on a bed of lettuce leaves they look like delicately browned croquettes. Put a liberal supply of lemon in the French dressing and lay on the lettuce leaves.

**Gooseberry Preserves.**  
Take equal quantities of sugar and gooseberries that are nearly ripe. Make a slush of the sugar and as little water as possible. Add the fruit and boil slowly until the berries begin to turn. The slush should be very thick when turned over fruit after it has been skinned out and placed in a jar. Currents so prepared are good.

## Giddy Parasols Are All the Rage Just Now



AT THE BALL GAME.

PARASOLS square, pagoda-like, fluted, tucked, ruffled, painted and appliqued are all to the fore. This one, worn with a simple shirt waist and Panama hat, is possum in natural tone, with black, burnt orange and purple butterflies appliqued on the sections. Sparrows, poppies and parrots are also objects of decoration.

**He Was Impressed.**  
"Was the sermon today to your liking, John?" inquired the pastor. "Indeed, sir, it was a grand sermon," said John, with genuine admiration. "What part seemed to take hold of you?" "Well, now since you ask me, I'll tell you. What took hold of me most was your perseverance—the way you went over the same thing again and again and again."—Christian Herald.

**Preparedness.**  
Young Aldrich was waiting in the parlor for his loved one to appear, when her small brother came in and took a seat. "Well, Chester," said Aldrich, "what did your sister say when you told her I was waiting?" "Why, she didn't say nothing," replied the small brother. "She just took a ring off one finger and put it on another."—Life.

## COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF LAND.

GARRARD CIRCUIT COURT.

James I. Hamilton, et al., Plffs.  
VS.  
Clyde Pollard, et al., Defts.

Pursuant to a judgment rendered at the March Term, 1916, the undersigned Commissioner will sell at public auction before the Court House Door in Lancaster, Kentucky, at 11 o'clock, A. M. on

MONDAY, AUGUST 28, 1916,

it being the first day of the Garrard County Court Term, the real estate mentioned in the pleadings and described as follows:

Located and being in Lancaster, Garrard County, Kentucky, consisting of a house and lot containing about 3 1/2 acres of land, situated on the South side of Danville street in said town and bounded on the North by Danville street East by the Shagers property and on the South by Nick Leavelle, (now Dunc & Wm. Arnold) and on the West by Anderson property and Pamphrey property, and contains 3 1/2 acres more or less, being the property conveyed to George Pollard by J. H. and Mary Ward by deed dated July 18, 1904, and recorded in Deed Book 19, page 567, Garrard County Clerk's Office.

The purpose of the sale herein is to divide the proceeds arising from the sale of the property among the joint owners as their interest may appear after paying the judgments which fix a lien upon the interest of a number of the joint owners herein fixing the amount to be paid out of the proceeds of each.

## TERMS:

The sale will be made on a credit of six months and the purchaser will be required to execute bond with approved security for the purchase price and bond bearing six per cent interest from date until paid, having the force and effect of a judgment upon which execution may issue, payable to W. H. Brown, Master Commissioner of the Garrard Circuit Court, and a lien will be reserved upon the property sold until the purchase money is paid.

W. H. BROWN, M. C. G. C. C.  
L. L. Walker, Attorney for Plaintiffs.  
Capt. A. M. Hounie, Auct.

## ASSIGNEE SALE.

By virtue of a deed of assignment, and under an order of the Garrard Circuit Court, the undersigned will, on the

28th DAY OF AUGUST 1916

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M. sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, before the Court House door in the city of Lancaster, Garrard County, Kentucky, on a credit of six and twelve months, the following described property:

Located in the City of Lancaster, Garrard County, Kentucky, on the west side of Stanford street and bounded as follows: Lots No. 3 and 5 beginning at a stake in the middle of Stanford street, thence with the middle of same N 2 1/2 E 6 poles, to a stake, thence N 85 W 27.36 poles, to a stake corner to lot No. 4, thence S 23 W 6 poles to a stake, thence S 85 E 27.36 poles to the beginning, containing 1 acre and 4 poles.

Lot No. 6 beginning in the center of Stanford street, thence N 85 W 27.36 poles to a stake corner to lot No. 5, thence S 27 W 6 poles to a stake, a stake on William Wherris line, thence S 85 E 10.16 poles, to Ashley (now Davis and Joseph) thence their line N 2 1/2 E 6 poles to the beginning, containing 1 acre 1 rod and 25 poles.

Also another lot or parcel of land in said town of Lancaster, Kentucky, being the residue of lot 10 of the W. M. Kerby of John Logan and others, by deed dated March 6, 1882 and on record in the Garrard County Clerk's office and conveyed to said Kerby after having sold a portion thereof to Thomas Carrell adjoining Kinnard and Gill, and lots 5 and 6 herein before conveyed, all of said land is in one body and the Assignee will first offer said land in two tracts, the one including the house and garden and described as follows: a line commencing at north corner of residence lot on Stanford street, and running back west with said line to the west line of said lot, thence N to the line of Mrs. West, her corner, thence east to the corner of this lot, with Mrs. West, thence north to the beginning.

The other tract described as follows, adjoins the foregoing boundary on the north, Stanford street on the west, on the south by Ramey and Gill Heirs, and west to the western boundary of said lot.

A passway to be made by the owners of both lots, is adjudged along the line of these lots, and between these two lots, 12 feet wide.

The Assignee will offer said Lots separately and then as a whole and accept the bid or bids that bring the most money.

The purchaser will be required to execute bonds with good surety, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security upon the said lots.

This the 1st day of August 1916.

JAS. A. BRAZLEY,

Assignee of Ada Kinnard.

8-10-31.

## Too Fast for Her.

A little girl from a more leisurely part of the country was walking with her mother along that part of Broadway which skirts the Woolworth building. It was the noon hour, and the crowd was out and in rapid motion. The air was strong and gusts of it hurried past us they do in that vicinity. "I don't like New York, mother," said the little girl. "Every thing is in such a hurry—even the wind."

## Our Diet.

One fundamental principle is that he diet, considered for any reasonable length of time, must supply a great variety of chemical substances combined in different ways for the "structural" needs of the body, and also must supply it with energy-yielding substances with which it may perform internal and external work. It seems apparent that a varied diet, reasonably generous in amount, is more likely to meet the body needs than one restricted or unvarying in its make-up or scant in quantity.

The Central Record

\$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

Lancaster, . . . . . Kentucky.



## Why Depend on Somebody Else?

Universal Military Service Can Be Effectuated in United States Without Trace of Militarism or Departure from Ideals

By MAJ. GEN. LEONARD WOOD  
Commander Department of the East, United States Army



The military systems of Switzerland and Austria appeal to me very strongly as models which we could follow to our advantage in all which pertains to military training. Switzerland has had her system in operation long enough to make its application general, and as a result, while a peaceful, orderly country, she stands always ready to defend her rights and to guard her territory. She is absolutely free from all indication of militarism, as ordinarily understood, and yet every man in Switzerland who is physically fit has received a

MAJ. GEN. WOOD: sufficient amount of training to make him an effective and efficient soldier; that this has served to benefit and uplift the people is conclusively shown by her low criminal rate, which is only a fraction of ours, and by the admitted conservatism of her people, their law-abiding habits, their patriotism and their respect for the rights of others. Contrast her position of today with that of another small European country, which, unlike her, had not made due preparation.

In both Switzerland and Austria a large amount of instruction is given through public schools or during the school period of the youth—so much, indeed, that only two or three months of intensive training in camp are necessary to complete training of the soldier. The officers take a longer and more intensive course, but the system in both countries is worked out so that there is practically no interference with the industrial or educational careers of those under training.

There has been little or no interest in this country in this great question of military training. There has been a general haphazard policy and a blind dependence upon volunteers; in other words, a dependence upon someone else doing one's work. It is an illogical system. There is no reason why one group of the population should assume that another group is going to voluntarily perform their military duties.

The obligation to military service is universal. It is a tax upon which all others depend, and a nation which fails to recognize this prepares its own downfall. This general training can all be effectuated as has been done in Switzerland and Austria without a trace of militarism, without any departure from ideals, and with a great resulting improvement in the morale, physique and character of our youth.

In Switzerland and Austria the training of young boys is principally of a calisthenic character. Later they pass to rifle shooting and military formations. The final finish is put upon them in training at the camps which immediately precede their entry into the first line of the country's defense.

You must not think that war is one of the great destroyers of human life. It does take many lives, but it is among the lesser causes of loss of life. Our industrial casualties of all kinds amount to something over 450,000 a year. Of these, about 78,000 or 79,000 result fatally—a loss rather exceeding the average loss of life of two years of the Civil war. Most of these accidents are preventable. The public interest in life-saving is not sufficiently keen to insist on adequate legislation to this end. The losses in the war are more dramatic, more startling, but the lives lost in every-day work in the struggle for existence exceed them vastly in number and run on without ceasing during both peace and war.

The following is a little illustration of the case of our own country, namely, in ten peaceful fourths of July (the last July 4, 1910), approximately 1,800 persons were killed and something over 35,000 wounded in celebrating the success of a war which ended nearly 130 years before. The number killed equals the number killed in battle or who died of wounds in the Spanish-American war, the Philippine rebellion and the Indian wars of a number of years preceding. The wounded of these ten peaceful days aggregate seven and a half times the wounded of all these wars. I tell you these things not to prove that war is any less dreadful, or that you should strive less to avoid it, but simply to present to you the truth with reference to the causes which bring about the loss of life.

Do not give up your ideals. Strive for universal peace, but while striving do not forget the conditions under which you are living, and, however much you may hope to obtain a condition of world peace, remember that there is no evidence of it today and that if we want to preserve the institutions which have been handed down to us we must be ready to defend them.

## All Force Not Immoral!

There are, of course, persons who believe all force is immoral; that it is immoral to resist wrongdoing by force. I have never taken much interest in individuals who profess this kind of morality; and I do not know the extent to which they practically apply it. But, of course, if they are right in the theory, then it is wrong for a man to endeavor by force to save his wife or sister or daughter from rape or other abuse, or to save his children from abduction and torture. It is a waste of time to discuss with any man a position of such folly, wickedness and pothery.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

## The Nation That Can't Resist

All must admit the importance of an effective navy to a nation like ours, having such an extensive seacoast to protect. The nation that cannot resist aggression is constantly exposed to it. Its foreign policy is, of necessity, weak and its negotiations are conducted with disadvantage because it is not in condition to enforce the terms dictated by its sense of right and justice.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

## The Exhaustion of Europe

Europe will be poorer after this war, but she will have at the close of the war millions of highly trained veteran warriors, and in these armies there is menace to the United States. It was because the United States had a million veterans at the close of the Civil war that Maximilian's dream of an empire in Mexico was suddenly dispelled. We expelled an invader then without even making a demonstration, because France knew that we had veteran soldiers with which to enforce our demands.—Conference Committee on National Preparedness.

## Buying Aeroplanes for Peace

People of United States are Seeking Protection from Possible Dangers by Raising Big Fund from Popular Subscriptions

By HENRY WOODHOUSE, Governor of Aero Club of America



Ten thousand starving British troops besieged by the Turks in Mesopotamia were fed recently by six aeroplanes belonging to the relief expedition, which carried 18,800 pounds of food to the besieged—many days before the relieving expedition got within communicating distance. Unfortunately there were only six aeroplanes—and they could not carry sufficient provisions for men and beasts, therefore the 10,000 soldiers had to surrender with relief in sight!

This lesson makes us believe what Earl Kitchener meant when he said that—An aviator is worth an army corps. Appreciating the value of the aeroplane, just before the outbreak of the European war the people of France by a popular subscription participated in by men and women of all classes, raised 6,114,846 francs for the purchase of aeroplanes and the training of aviators. This spontaneous action was taken because the government had failed to provide adequate aeroplane equipment for the army and the navy, although the utility of the aeroplane had been demonstrated in the military maneuvers. Had the French people not done so the French republic might today be in its last throes, for without aeroplanes in goodly numbers, France would have had a blind army. The popular subscription gave France 208 aeroplanes, 62 landing stations, and 75 trained aviators. The interest created by the subscription led to the immediate consideration by the government of its aeronautical needs with the result that in April, 1914, the French army had 1,200 aeroplanes and 28 dirigibles. Germany in 1912 also had a popular subscription for this purpose and raised 2,234,596 marks, and the general interest which attended the creation and disbursement of this fund caused the government to provide \$35,000,000 for aeronautics.

In the National Aeroplane Fund the people of the United States are doing what the people of France did, for the government of this republic like that of the French republic, has failed to make adequate provision for the aeronautical needs of the army and the navy, though grave dangers threaten the nation. In the last twelve months there has been given to the National Aeroplane Fund about \$500,000 in sums ranging from \$1 to \$10,000, and with these subscriptions the officers of the Aero Club of America have been able to provide aeronautical equipment and pay for the training of officers for the National Guard and the naval militia of 35 states.

In the earlier days of this nation some residents living far inland thought of war only in terms of bombardment, but the aeroplane has so changed the scene of war that every city and hamlet is now in reality on the firing line. In the present war dirigibles have made trips of 1,000 miles to hurl down tons of bombs on the noncombatants of peaceful cities, which by reason of distance and isolation would have been absolutely safe before the development of the aeroplane. Now the only effective protection against aerial attacks is with aeroplanes flown and offered by picked men of great skill and even greater daring; hence the necessity of thousands of aeroplanes with dependable aviators for the protection of this nation with its immense coastline and undefended inland cities.

The money raised by the National Aeroplane Fund is used in the purchase of aeroplanes which are presented to the militia or to the naval militia and in paying for the training at aviation centers of members of these two arms of defense.

In ten months since the National Aeroplane Fund was instituted by the Aero Club of America, aviation detachments, or stations of the aero coast patrol system, have been established as follows: In New York, in connection with the aviation sections of the National Guard, and the first and second battalions of the naval militia, each of which has been presented with aeroplanes through the National Aeroplane Fund; and in Buffalo, under the auspices of the militia and the Aero club of Buffalo, which has raised \$10,000 for this purpose.

In Maine, under the auspices of the militia and the chamber of commerce of Portland, which has raised \$10,000 for the first station.

In Rhode Island, under the auspices of the militia, \$25,000 having already been subscribed.

In New Jersey, under the auspices of the militia, a hydroaeroplane and training for officers having been presented.

In Massachusetts, under the auspices of the militia and the Aero club of New England, Messrs. Godfrey L. Cabot, Charles Peabody, Norman Cabot and other prominent Bostonians have acquired two powerful aeroplanes and an additional fund of \$10,000 is being raised. The Burgess company has also put its own station at the disposal of the militia.

In Michigan, under the auspices of the militia and the Aero club of Michigan, which is raising a fund that already amounts to \$12,000.

In California, under the auspices of the militia and the Aeronautical society, an aeroplane having been presented recently by Olean L. Martin, and a fund close to \$2,000 having been contributed to the National Aeroplane Fund.

In Illinois, under the auspices of the militia, the Aero club of Illinois and the W. H. Cochrane syndicate of Chicago.

In Virginia, under the auspices of the militia, a \$10,000 fund being raised for the purpose, most of which has already been subscribed. The Atlantic coast aeronautical station, located at Newport News, has also put its facilities at the disposal of the militia.

In Colorado, under the auspices of the militia and the Colorado Aero club, a \$100,000 fund is being raised.

In Missouri, under the auspices of the militia, the Aero Club of Kansas City and the Missouri Aeronautical society, which is raising a fund of \$20,000 for that purpose.

In Iowa, under the auspices of the militia and the Aero Club of Iowa, \$10,000 having been raised by the latter. The Grinnell Aeroplane company of Grinnell has offered facilities for a station.

In Pennsylvania, under the auspices of the militia and the Aero Club of Pennsylvania, two members of which, Messrs. Robert Glendinning and Clarke Thomson, will contribute the use of their flying boats for this purpose.

In Washington (state), under the auspices of the militia and the Aero club of the Northwest, the members of which will loan the use of three aeroplanes for this purpose.

In Washington, D. C., under the auspices of the militia, the national aerial coast patrol commission and other organizations.

In Nebraska, under the auspices of the National Guard.

Officers from the following states are receiving training in aviation, their expenses being paid by the National Aeroplane Fund: Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Mississippi, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wyoming. This is but the first step in the formation of aviation sections in these states.

The project to establish a chain of aerial coast defense stations along the Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific coasts, at intervals of 100 miles, was fostered. This aerodrome system of coast defense has been endorsed by President Wilson, Secretary of War Garrison, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, and by the leading authorities on national defense. Forty-four aeroplanes will be needed to properly patrol all our coasts, and these, with the radio installation, receiving stations, hangars and other equipment, will cost about \$500,000 less than the price of a first-class submarine.

Aviators and aeroplanes were provided at the expense of the National Aeroplane Fund for the maneuvers of the militia of the states of New York, Pennsylvania and Vermont. Thus, for the first time in history, they were enabled to maneuver under conditions closely approximating modern warfare, in which aircraft is a deciding factor.

The purpose of the National Aeroplane Fund is to promote peace—to place the nation in such a strong defensive position that no other nation will hazard the chance of attacking us if in addition to our defenses, we have a great fleet of aeroplanes. That, and the fact that even such small nations as Bulgaria, Roumania, Spain and Switzerland outstrip us in aeronautical equipment. Bulgaria for instance, has over 300 aeroplanes while we have about thirty.

That is the reason why so many ladies with the intuition and the generosity of the sex have made sacrifices to add to the fund. Many have given to the fund the price of a new spring hat and one lady, without ceremony, sent her check for \$7,500—her peace offering.

## Battles Won in the Factories

Organization of Industrial Forces Vital to Preparedness, Points Out Howard E. Coffin of Naval Consulting Board

By DAVID TUNNECLIFFE



In all of the work to prepare the nation against war most attention has been given to the army and to the navy, for the opinion has prevailed that if we get legislation providing a larger army and a larger navy our policy of insurance against war would be complete. But over in Europe they have found that it takes at least three men working at top speed at home to keep one soldier at the front, and Howard E. Coffin, the motor-car builder, a member of the naval consulting board, declares that, even with a large army and a large navy, the United States will be wholly unprepared unless the other nations of the world know that back of them the industrial forces of the nation are organized and co-ordinated. To bring about that state of efficiency is a task of tremendous size, for, contrary to popular notions, we are not prepared to serve the guns of any country with shells in quantities that are really important. No American shell, it is said, has yet been fired from a French gun, and only 10 per cent of the ammunition England has used has come from this country. So the prevalent opinion that we are furnishing the munitions of war for the allies is mischievously misleading.

"Eighty per cent of the industries of Europe are working day and night on the production of materials for the fighting line," said Mr. Coffin. "These materials are practically all for the armies, because there have been few naval engagements and very little wastage. So you can say that 80 per cent of the industries in Europe are working on munitions for the armies. Now, we have no reason to believe that in case we are drawn into any future war—in case we are really honest in our desire that we shall be prepared—that we can count on any other condition in this country than that existing abroad. In short, we must be prepared to produce faster and in greater quantity the arms and munitions of war than can any other nation or any other two nations which might attack us."

"We have in this country manufacturing and producing resources greater than those of any two countries in the world. If we have these resources so organized through an educational campaign—the safest and at the same time the cheapest kind of preparedness we can have—so that half, or in some important lines more than half, of the industrial equipment and resources of the world can step in behind our army and navy, we might term it the greatest insurance against war this country could possibly have."

"In the production of any war materials, such as rifles or shells, for instance, there are certain gauges necessary, measuring tools and gauges for sizing different parts, etc. These are being made in large part by three concerns which are manufacturing nearly all the gauges for the country. This is a general statement, of course, and there are some smaller concerns. The skilled labor employed on this work is specialized labor. It has been on this work for years, and could not be replaced in a long period of time because gauge making is a craft which has grown up with these concerns."

"Could not our industries quickly adapt themselves to turn out war material?" I asked.

"If," Mr. Coffin continued, "we should place an order in this country for 200,000 shells per day throughout the range needed in our general operations—some seventeen sizes—these concerns have computed the expenses and time required for the production of such gauges in the necessary quantity. They have figured that it would require from seventeen to twenty million dollars invested in the gauges themselves, and that it would require five years for their valuable equipment, working continuously, to produce the necessary quantities of such gauges; also from actual experience they have estimated the length of time such gauges could be used before being replaced. After three thousand to ten thousand gaugings with an instrument of the accuracy required for this work, it means that either the surface must be renewed or the whole gauge scrapped, because limits of perhaps a quarter of a thousandth of an inch cannot be maintained on account of wear. This is one instance of what preparedness means if we are honest about it and really want it."

"Let me go back now to this question of how to standardize our munition methods and of how we may best utilize the American industries behind our fighting line. As I have said, some 80 per cent of the producing equipment of foreign countries is now working in the service of the armies. Through our observations of these conditions during the past year we have been forced to revise nearly all our ideas of modern warfare. I am not speaking for the navy and army officers, because they must have known in some degree what was coming. But the manufacturers of this country have at last, through observation of foreign happenings, come to have some realization of the changed conditions of warfare."

"We have felt heretofore that with a big army and navy we would surely be well prepared. We have now found that with a big army and navy we may be in a worse position than without them, or may be even yet in a position where some of the pacifists would have us. With a big army and navy we might try to run some bluff which would be called, and when the showdown came we would find that the army and navy were merely the first breaker, and that behind the lines we had nothing to back them up."

"Industrial preparedness in this country," continued Mr. Coffin, "means we shall have to be so prepared through an educational policy that our industries will be in a position within a month or two months or three months, as the case may be, to swing from their regular lines of production on to the production of the munitions required for military purposes, and go on without delay with such deliveries as will keep our fighting lines supplied."

## The Nonproducers

A favorite argument of the antimilitarist is that the nation loses much because the soldier is a nonproducer. This argument, however, is no sounder than is that of the 'burden' of military expenditure. 'Non-producer' is a much-abused term. If it means all those who are not actually growing or manufacturing some article, then we must include ministers, teachers, lawyers, bankers, merchants, and certainly those engaged in all sorts of insurance, in which case the fact that a soldier does not continually manufacture or grow things himself is no reproach.

RICHARD STOCKTON, JR.

## FARMER'S COLUMN

apare below this heading is for the exch. use of our farmer subscribers, and is for the sale of stock, grain and such things on farm as the farmer cannot afford to alter. No notice will be accepted over four lines, and will be only in two lines of the above free charge.

LOST—Between Nina and Lowell, a good razor. Reward if left at Hill Whitakers S. L. Layton.

For Sale: A good Southdown buck, Henry Arnold, Hyattsville.

FOR SALE—25 good ewes and 3 extra good Poland China hogs. Walker Bradshaw.

LOST—Big, handsome, black white and tan bitch, just weaned puppies. Left A. K. Walkers July 5th. Any information will be appreciated. Woods Walker.

FOR RENT—My farm of 61 acres for 1917. For particulars apply to J. A. Conn, Jr., Lancaster, Ky.

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Jersey Bull 18 months old. Perfect color and markings. H. J. Tinsley. Lancaster, Ky.

FOR RENT—35 acres of good grass and plenty of water. Mrs. Carrie Davidson. R. F. D. no. 3, Lancaster.

FOR SALE—Registered young Poland China Hog and No. 1 Red Bull. J. B. Woods, Paint Lick, Ky.

FOR SALE—100 bushels extra quality, absolutely clean wheat. G. A. Swineford.

STRAYED—From my place Saturday August 5th, a nice Red Bull, weight about 200 pounds. Information will be rewarded. J. C. Morgan.

LOST—A Shepherd pup, white ring around neck and one glass eye, was lost Monday at Lancaster or between Lancaster and Hyattsville. Liberal reward for any information. Phone 33-R Hyattsville.

## FARM FOR SALE.

On Sugar Creek, five miles from Lancaster known as the John Lackey farm. For information see W. H. Lackey, Lancaster, Ky.

## Wants to Know Why.

Why tell that a careless seven-year-old boy can drop a half-burned match in an alley and burn up all the bars in the block, while an abashed man has to use up a box of matches to get a wood fire started in a heater that has draft enough to draw all the furniture up the stovepipe?—Latham Times.

## On the Bright Side.

There is a spirit of joy which leads all men of the liter kind into battle. Whether by a dark fate, the struggle is carried on against national enemies, fought out with cannon and shrapnel, or whether it be a thing spiritual, a mere personal individual battle fought to the last ditch, does not much matter. To the fit and the strong of spirit, there is a personal happiness to be found in worthy conflict as nowhere else.

## In the Rubber Fields.

While the most approved methods of reducing the milk to rubber in South America is by coagulation in smoke, natives of Africa frequently resort to the practice of covering their bodies with the fluid as it is taken from the tree and after there has been sufficient excretion the rubber residue is scraped off and molded into cubes. In the Fiji Islands the rubber workers use their mouths as "rollers" or "separators." The rubber pellets as they form being taken in the fingers and molded into balls.

IF ACCIDENT OR SICKNESS SHOULD SUDDENLY STRIKE HOW FAR IS THE DOCTOR ???

With a telephone in your home he is in the next room. This means prompt assistance, relief from pain, life saved. Are you going to let another day go by without a telephone in your home?

Why takes chances? The cost is trifling the service to you—priceless.

Drop a card today to

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